The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY DECEMBER 12, 1907. NO. 48.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

—COMPTROLLER'S CALL.—
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bloomsburg National Bank
At the Close of Business December 3d, 1907.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments	$536,406.50	Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits	47,377.40
Cash and Reserve	118,006.72	Circulation	100,000.00
		Due Banks	6,280.33
		Individual Deposits	408,755.49
	$662,413.22		$662,413.22

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

WE RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS.

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier. A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

Gifts Worth Giving

NOTHING else does quite so well for a Man's or a Boy's Christmas as something he can wear. What he wears he'll appreciate.

Man or Boy—what makes so satisfactory a Christmas Gift as a Suit, Overcoat or Rain Coat?

If you do not care to invest so much, then a Hat, a Cap or any of the many things in our Toggery Department. We've a host of things that are JUST RIGHT.

Our store is in Holiday attire. New styles and new ideas will greet you at every turn.
Come in and see what we can do for Him.

We can settle your Christmas worry in short order.

20 Per Cent. Reduction
ON ALMOST EVERYTHING.

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of It.

BEN CIDDING
Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Mifflinville Bridge Collapses

False Work Washed out by Flood and Span Drops in River.

Seven Drowned, Many Injured.

At five o'clock Tuesday afternoon, just as the workmen were about to complete the work of fastening the second span of the Mifflinville bridge to the pier, the false work underneath gave way, and the whole span went down into the river, carrying with it forty workmen.

No warning whatever was given, and they all went down without a moment's notice. Seven men are missing, and they are either pinned down under the span, or their bodies have been carried down stream by the high water. The flood has thus far made it impossible to search for the bodies

Of the injured men Jacob Johnson lives in Bloomsburg; the others are strangers. The injured, some of whom were pinned down by the debris, were rescued by their fellow workmen who were on the first span. Physicians were summoned, who attended the injured men.

The following are the missing; A. W. Fahs, Selinsgrove; Chas. Creiter, Selinsgrove; Adam Nuss, Selinsgrove; Adam Tritt, Beaver Valley; Irvin Updegraff, Georgetown; Millard Bowman, Mifflinville; George B. Faux, residence unknown.

Millard Bowman, the Mifflinville man who went down in the accident, is 28 years of age and was married about 2 years ago. His wife and young daughter survive him. He was not employed on the bridge, but had been engaged as a teamster. A few minutes before he had completed his work for the day and went out on the bridge, walking as it developed, to his death.

Mr. Bowman served as juryman last week. He was Republican Committeeman from his district and was the man who signed the affidavit from Mifflin township seeking to exclude the Mifflinville township vote at the last election, thereby putting Wm. Krickbaum out of the office of Associate Judge.

The sight of the wreck after the rescuers had completed their work was a doleful one. With a heavy fog obscuring all but a few upright beams, there could be heard the rushing of the water through the ruins that held the bodies of the men.

The work of removing the twisted steel will be a difficult one and will be made especially so by the rising waters. It will doubtless be a number of days before the bodies can be recovered.

The loss to the contractors, the York Bridge Co. will be about $10,000. It is strange what delays and disasters have attended the efforts to bridge the river at Mifflinville.

A BOLD THIEF.

A strange man snatched a ten dollar bill from Frank Welliver on Saturday evening and ran away with it. Welliver lives near the Shaffer bridge, and had taken the bill from his vest pocket and was about to put it in his purse when two men passed. One snatched the bill and handed it to the other, then both ran in different directions. Chief Baum was notified but the men had disappeared.

MARGARET WALKER FREEZE.

Another long life of rare beauty and usefulness is ended. A woman beloved and admired for her many good qualities has been called home. Margaret Walker, wife of Col. John G. Freeze, departed this life on Tuesday afternoon, December 10th at a quarter of five o'clock. Though for several years past she had not been in good health, her final illness lasted but a few days. She was not feeling well on Wednesday and on Saturday morning was unable to leave her bed, and from that time gradually declined until the end came.

Mrs. Freeze was a daughter of Robert and Sarah Walker, and was born at Washingtonville on July 4th, 1826. She and Col. John G. Freeze were married in Lancaster, Pa., in 1854. Their entire married life was spent in Bloomsburg. The earlier days of their union were clouded in sorrow. Three children were taken from them in rapid succession, Kate, Helen, and Hope. Later on when Boyd came to gladden their lives, with Maud their second born still living, there was a silver lining to the cloud, and their love and hope were centered in these two. Boyd was a boy of unusual brightness, the pride of his father and the joy of his mother, but in a few short years he was snatched from them, dying at the age of nine years.

Of their five children Maude only was left. She was a lovely girl of rare accomplishments, brilliant intellect, a fine musician, both vocal and instrumental. She was spared to them until she had reached the age of twenty-three when she fell a victim to consumption, and they were left alone.

With all these afflictions that wrung the mother's heart, Mrs. Freeze always showed her christian fortitude, and bowed humbly with calm resignation to the burdens of sorrow that were placed upon their home. She was a most earnest member of St. Paul's church, and for many years was one of the most active workers in St. Paul's Guild, an organization of women that raised many hundreds of dollars for church purposes. She was loved and respected by all who knew her, and while the community mourns for the loss of a good and noble woman they also extend to the bereaved husband, now past four score years, their heartfelt sympathy in this great affliction.

The funeral will be held on Friday morning at half past nine o'clock, at which hour there will be brief private services at the house, only relatives being present. From there they will proceed to St. Paul's church where the services will be public. The interment will be in the family lot in Rosemont cemetery, and this will be private. Rev. J. W. Diggles, rector of St. Paul's church, will conduct all the services.

SLOT MACHINES MUST GO.

On Monday morning Judge Evans complimented District Attorney Small on his good work in ridding West Berwick of some of the slot machines run by foreigners. He also said that some of these machines were operated in different parts of the county by Americans, and these ought to share the same fate. Mr. Small says that he will have a warrant issued for any person operating such machines upon sufficient information, and the machines will be confiscated. The machines captured in West Berwick have been burned by the Sheriff on an order of the court.

MONEY FOR THE LIBRARY.

At the meeting of the Town Council on Monday night $200 were appropriated to the Public Library by a unanimous vote.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted on motion of Rulon and Deily:

Whereas Council has received a petition signed by some one hundred and seventy-five citizens and tax payers of the Town of Bloomsburg, praying for assistance in the support of the Public Library, the amount of said request being one-half of one mill of tax for the year 1907, which would amount to a probable sum of upwards of twelve hundred dollars;

And Whereas Council have thoroughly investigated the merits of the request prayed for in said petition,

And Whereas after such thorough investigation and earnest consideration on behalf of the request prayed for, Council are of the opinion that the request must be refused for the following reasons:

First. Council refuse to set a precedent in the way of a certain specified rate of tax which in all probability might be used as a guide for future Councils in making any appropriation which might increase the rate of taxation.

Second. If such precedent should be set it would not be fair to future Councils because conditions may change to such a degree with the Town of Bloomsburg—having in mind the fact that this municipality might be called upon to centralize their sewer system at great cost, within a short time, as well as other conditions which might arise, and also the fact that the Library might so change in its management and benefits to the Town that it is our opinion the Town should use its own judgment in making any appropriation annually.

Third. The amount asked for is in our opinion, quite excessive.

Fourth. The year of 1907 is more than half passed away and but four months of the present Councilmanic year remains, and that at the beginning of this year and when estimates were being made to guide Council in its rate of taxation no request was made for such assistance, the act of June 10th, 1907, authorizing same, not having been passed. Council, however, after deliberation have come to the conclusion that the request as made should have some consideration.

And Therefore so far as the present year is concerned and considering the good financial condition of the Town, are willing to render a reasonable sum for the balance of the present Councilmanic year.

It is the opinion of Council that had this petition been presented at the beginning of the year, the sum of fifty dollars, $50 00 per month, might have been favorably acted upon.

Theretore it is resolved that this Council appropriate the sum of $200,00 dollars toward the maintenance of said Library for the remainder of the present Councilmanic year to be paid to said Library monthly, starting from Dec. 1st, provided Council is represented in the Board of said Library by the President and at least two Councilmen.

Go to the Citizens' Band Concert tonight at the Midway. A fine program will be rendered. The band has been liberal in playing in public, and ought to be patronized. Admission only 15 cents.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council was held on Monday evening, all the members present except C. W. Runyon.

Jacob Stiner, Fire Chief, made his report for the past year, among other things reporting the present fire alarm system as worthless. There are 332 men in the department, and 3650 feet of hose, and other equipments.

December 18th was fixed for a meeting to consider the fire alarm question. A number of bills were passed and ordered paid.

The following was the report of Town Treasurer D. W. Campbell: To balance on hand November 11, 1907, $9,983.71; to amount received from W. V. Robbins, duplicate 1905, $5.00; to amount received from W. V. Robbins, duplicate 1906, $212; to amount received from W. V. Robbins, duplicate 1907, $10.75; to amount received state tax, $1; total, $10,212.44.

By amount paid on coupons, $52.25; by amount paid on orders, $5,821.86; to balance on hand, $4,328.55; total, $10,212.44.

Amount due from Miles Betz 1901-2, $1,974.14; amount due from W. V. Robbins, 1905, $268.86; amount due from W. V. Robbins, 1906, $2,030.82; amount due from W. V. Robbins, 1907, $8,159.59.

The matter of straightening Light Street road at the Town Hall was again before Council, in the shape of the report of a committee appointed some weeks ago, reporting in favor of the proposition. William Hutton was present and claimed that land would be damaged $6500 by straightening the road. The Council cleared the room and went in private session to consider the matter, and it was ordered, the solicitor be authorized to prepare an ordinance for the purpose.

JOHN W. LEWIS.

The many friends of John W. Lewis were shocked Monday morning by the news that he had died on Sunday night at ten o'clock at the Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia.

He had been suffering for some time with stomach trouble, and about three weeks ago he went to Philadelphia to undergo an operation, and it was apparently a success, as he was reported to be able to sit up. His wife was with him at the time of his death. The remains were brought home on Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis was 34 years of age and was born in Catawissa where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Lewis reside. He was educated in the Catawissa public schools and later was employed on the Reading as telegraph operator. Transferred to Bloomsburg, he became operator and assistant station agent of the Reading here. He was employed in that position for several years and in December, 1903, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank, a position he filled until he left for Philadelphia.

He was an active worker in the Baptist church, and in secret organizations, being a Knight of the Golden Eagle, and a Mason. He was town treasurer for several years.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Baptist church, officiating. The Masonic burial ceremony was used at the grave by Washington Lodge.

The gilt lettering on the windows of the First National Bank is a nice job. It was done by P. K. Vannatta.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

What gloom has fallen on the town?
On streets that once did glare with light,
The homes are almost dark as night,
And when a friend comes in to call,
It is so dark within the hall,
We scarcely see to greet her.
The reason is not hard to learn;
Our coal oil lamps we now must burn,
To circumstances we must yield,
The flat rate now is ous gespielt;
We get our light by meter.

BURGLARS.

Six houses were entered on Tuesday night by burglars. At Mrs. R. R. Little's they took a gold watch and six dollars.

The other houses entered were W. J. Correll, on Market street, and Frank Ikeler, W. H. Beglinger, W. L. Demaree and H. R. Williams, Fifth street and an attempt was made to enter the residence of Mrs. Reber on Fifth street by cutting out the slats in the shutter.

Money was taken at several places, amounting altogether to about $25. The entrance was made mostly through rear windows, and it was no doubt the same parties at each place. Though silverware and clothing were in plain sight none of these were taken.

Two were seen by Mrs. Correll and when she coughed they ran out. Her son George came up town and saw night watchman Hower, and after a good deal of red tape two suspects were arrested who gave their names as Martin Mellan of Scranton, and James Ryan of New York. They were given a hearing before Justice Weiss. Mrs. W. J. Correll testified that she saw the face of one quite clearly from the flash of a dark lantern, and was quite positive that she recognized one of the men. Wilson Broadt said the men were at the C. & M. power house until about 12 o'clock. They claimed in their defense that they came from Berwick to look for work, and were on their way to Milton. They were held for court.

S. W. DICKSON RESIGNED.

Sterling W. Dickson Esq. of Berwick, who has held the position of paymaster of the American Car & Foundry Co. for some years, has resigned to take effect on February 1st. He first entered the service of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company thirty-seven years ago, when he was but twelve years, and has served continuously ever since, until he reached the responsible position of paymaster, which he has held for twenty-eight years. He is an active worker in the church and the Y. M. C. A. and it is said that he will devote much of his time to christian work.

Last year he visited Egypt and the Holy Land, and since his return has delivered many very interesting addresses on what he saw and heard.

HIGH WATER.

The rain of Monday started the river and creek rising in the afternoon, and they continued to rise during the night. The trolley track was covered at one place so that the Catawissa car could not run, and wagon travel was stopped at the double bridge, as the water was over the road at the Hemlock bridge.

Up the creek considerable damage was done. A large quantity of lumber was carried away, and a number of bridges of the Pennsylvania Lumber Company were destroyed. It is said the creek was higher than it has been in years.

A GLIMPSE INTO DARKNESS

THE RELEASE THAT CAME TOO LATE.

By Count Tolstoy.

(A Heretofore Unpublished Story by the Great Russian Reformer.)

In the town of Vladimir lived a young merchant named Ivan Dmitritch Aksyonof. He had two shops and a house of his own.

Aksyonof was a handsome, fair-haired, curly-headed fellow, full of fun, and very fond of singing. When quite a young man he had been given to drink, and was riotous when he had had too much; but after he married he gave up drinking, except now and then.

One summer Aksyonof was going to the Nizhny Fair, and as he bade good-bye to his family his wife said to him: "Ivan Dmitritch, do not start today; I have had a bad dream about you."

Aksyonof laughed, and said: "You are afraid when I get to the fair I shall go on the spree."

His wife replied: "I do not know what I am afraid of; all I know is that I had a bad dream. I dreamt you returned from the town, and when you took off your cap I saw that your hair was quite gray."

Aksyonof laughed. "That's a lucky sign," said he. "See if I don't sell out all my goods and bring you some presents from the fair."

So he said good-bye to his family and drove away.

When he had traveled half way he met a merchant whom he knew, and they put up at the same inn for the night. They had some tea together, and then went to bed in adjoining rooms.

It was not Aksyonof's habit to sleep late, and, wishing to travel while it was still cool, he aroused his driver before dawn, and told him to put in the horses.

Then he made his way across to the landlord of the inn, who lived in a cottage at the back, paid his bill, and continued his journey.

When he had gone about twenty-five miles, he stopped for the horses to be fed. Aksyonof rested awhile in the passage of the inn, then he stepped out into the porch, and, ordering a samovar to be heated, got out his guitar and began to play.

Suddenly a troyka drove up with tinkling bells, and an official alighted, followed by two soldiers. He came to Aksyonof and began to question him, asking him who he was and whence he came. Aksyonof answered him fully, and said: "Wont you have some tea with me?" But the official went on cross-questioning him and asking him: "Where did you spend last night? Were you alone, or with a fellow-merchant? Did you see the other merchant this morning? Why did you leave the inn before dawn?"

Aksyonof wondered why he was asked all these questions, but he described all that had happened, and then added, "Why do you cross-question me as if I were a thief or a robber? I am traveling on business of my own, and there is no need to question me."

Then the official, calling the soldiers, said: "I am the police-officer of this district, and I question you because the merchant with whom you spent last night has been found with his throat cut. We must search your things."

They entered the house. The soldiers and the police-officer unstrapped Aksyonof's luggage and searched it. Suddenly the officer drew a knife out of a bag, crying: "Whose knife is this?"

Aksyonof looked, and seeing a blood-stained knife taken from his bag, he was frightened.

"How is it there is blood on this knife?"

Aksyonof tried to answer, but could hardly utter a word, and only stammered: "I—I don't know—not mine."

Then the police officer said, "This morning the merchant was found in bed with his throat cut. You are the only person who could have done it. The house was locked from inside, and no one else was there. Here is this bloodstained knife in your bag, and your face and manner betray you. Tell me how you killed him, and how much money you stole."

Aksyonof swore he had not done it, that he had not seen the merchant after they had had tea together; that he had no money except eight thousand roubles of his own, and that the knife was not his. But his voice was broken, his face pale, and he trembled with fear as though he were guilty.

The police officer ordered the soldiers to bind Aksyonof and to put him in the cart. As they tied his feet together and flung him into the cart, Aksyonof crossed himself and wept. His money and goods were taken from him, and he was sent to the nearest town and imprisoned there. Inquiries as to his character were made in Vladimir. The merchants and other inhabitants of that town said that in former days he used to drink and waste his time, but that he was a good man. Then the trial came on; he was charged with murdering a merchant from Ryazan and robbing him of twenty thousand roubles.

His wife was in despair, and did not know what to believe. Her children were all quite small; one was a baby at her breast. Taking them all with her, she went to the town where her husband was in gaol. At first she was not allowed to see him; but after much begging she obtained permission from the officials and was taken to him. When she saw her husband in prison dress and in chains, shut up with thieves and criminals, she fell down and did not come to her senses for a long time. Then she drew her children to her and sat down near him. She told him of things at home, and asked about what had happened to him. He told her all, and she asked: "What can we do now?"

"We must petition the Czar not to let an innocent man perish."

His wife told him that she had sent a petition to the Czar but that it had not been accepted.

Aksyonof did not reply, but only looked downcast.

Then his wife said: "It was not for nothing I dreamed your hair had turned gray. You remember? You should not have started that day." And passing her fingers through his hair, she said: "Vanya dearest, tell your wife the truth; it was not you who did it?"

"So you, too, suspect me!" said Aksyonof, and, hiding his face in his hands, he began to weep. Then a soldier came to say that the wife and children must go away; and Aksyonof said good-bye to his family for the last time.

When they were gone, Aksyonof recalled what had been said, and when he remembered that his wife had also suspected him, he said to himself: "It seems that only God can know the truth; it is to Him alone we must appeal, and from Him alone expect mercy."

And Aksyonof wrote no more petitions; gave up all hope, and only prayed to God.

Aksyonof was condemned to be flogged and sent to the mines. So he was flogged with a knout, and when the wounds made by the knout were healed, he was driven to Siberia with other convicts.

For twenty-six years Aksyonof lived as a convict in Siberia. His hair turned white as snow, and his beard grew long, thin and gray. All the mirth went; he stooped; he walked solwly, spoke little, and never laughed, but he often prayed.

In prison Aksyonof learned to make boots, and earned a little money, with which he bought "The Lives of the Saints." He read this book when there was light enough in the prison, and on Sundays in the prison-church he read the lessons and sang in the choir; for his voice was still good. The prison authorities liked Aksyonof for his meekness and his fellow prisoners respected him, they called him "Grandfather," and "The Saint." When they wanted to petition the prison authorities about anything, they always made Aksyonof their spokesman, and when there were quarrels among the prisoners they came to him to put things right and to judge the matter.

No news reached Aksyonof from his home, and he did not even know if his wife and children were still alive.

One day a gang of new convicts came to the prison. In the evening the old prisoners collected around the new ones and asked them what towns or villages they came from and what they were sentenced for. Among the rest Aksyonof sat down near the newcomers and listened with a downcast air to what was said.

One of the new convicts, a tall, strong man of sixty, with a closely-cropped gray beard, was telling the others what he had been arrested for.

"Well, friends," he said, "I only took a horse that was tied to a sledge, and I was arrested and accused of stealing. I said I had only taken it to get home quicker, and had then let it go; besides, the driver was a personal friend of mine. So I said, 'It's all right,' 'No,' said they, 'you stole it.' But how or where I stole it they could not say. I once really did something wrong, and ought by rights to have come here long ago, but that time I was not found out. Now I have been sent here for nothing at all—Ah, but it's lies I'm telling you; I've been to Siberia before, but I did not stay long."

"Where are you from?" asked someone.

"From Vladimir. My family are of that town. My name is Makar, and they also call me Semyonitch."

Aksyonof raised his head and said: "Tell me, Semyonitch, do you know anything of the merchants Aksyonof, of Vladimir? Are they still alive?"

"Know them? Of course I do. The Aksyonofs are rich, though their father is in Siberia; a sinner like ourselves, it seems! As for you Gran'dad, how did you come here?"

Aksyonof did not like to speak of his misfortune. He only sighed and said: "I have been in prison these twenty-six years for my sins."

"What sins?" asked Makar Semyonitch.

But Aksyonof only said, "Well, well—I must have deserved it!" He would have said no more, but his companions told the new-comer how Aksyonof came to be in Siberia; how someone had killed a merchant, and had put a knife among Aksyonof's things, and Aksyonof had been unjustly condemned.

When Makar Semyonitch heard this, he looked at Aksyonof, slapped his own knee, and exclaimed: "Well, this is wonderful! Really wonderful! But how old you've grown, Gran'dad!"

The others asked him why he was so surprised, and where he had seen Aksyonof before; but Makar Semyonitch did not reply. He only said: "It's wonderful that we should meet here, lads!"

These words made Aksyonof wonder whether this man knew who had killed the merchant; so he said: "Perhaps, Semyonitch, you have heard of that affair, or maybe you've seen me before?"

"How could I help hearing? The world's full of rumors. But it's long ago, and I've forgotten what I heard.'

'Perhaps you heard who killed the merchant?" asked Aksyonof.

Makar Semyonitch laughed and replied: "It must have been he in whose bag the knife was found! If someone else hid the knife there, 'He's not a thief till he's caught,' as the saying is. How could anyone put a knife into your bag while it was under your head? It would surely have woke you up?"

When Aksyonof heard these words he felt sure this was the man who had killed the merchant. He rose and went away. All that night Aksyonof lay awake. He felt terribly unhappy and all sorts of images arose in his mind. There was the image of his wife as she was when he parted from her to go to the fair. He saw her as if she were present; her face and her eyes rose before him; he heard her speak and laugh. Then he saw his children, quite little, as they were at that time, one with a little cloak on, another at his mother's breast. And then he remembered himself as he used to be—young and merry. He remembered how he sat playing the guitar on the porch of the inn where he was arrested, and how free from care he had been. He was, in his mind, the place where he was flogged, the executioner, and the people standing around; the chains, the convicts, all the twenty-six years of his prison life, and his premature old age. The thought of it all made him so wretched that he was ready to kill himself.

"And it's all that villain's doing!" thought Aksyonof. And his anger was so great against Magar Semyonitch that he longed for vengeance even if he himself should perish for it. He kept repeating prayers all night, but could not get no peace. During the day he did not go near Makar Semyonitch, nor even look at him.

A fortnight passed in this way. Aksyonof could not sleep at nights, and was so miserable that he did not know what to do.

One night as he was walking about the prison he noticed some earth that came rolling out from under one of the shelves on which the prisoners slept. He stopped to see what it was. Suddenly Makar Semyonitch crept out from under the shelf and looked up at Aksyonof with frightened face. Aksyonof tried to pass without looking at him, but Makar seized his hand and told him that he had dug a hole under the wall, getting rid of the earth by putting it into his high-boots, and emptying it out every day on the road when the prisoners were driven to their work.

"Just you keep quiet, old man, and you shall get out too. If you blab they'll flog the life out of me, but I'll kill you first."

Aksyonof trembled with anger as he looked at his enemy. He drew his hand away, saying; "I have no wish to escape, and you have no need to kill me; you killed me long ago! As to telling of you—I may do so or not, as God shall direct."

Next day, when the convicts were led out to work, the convoy soldiers noticed that one or other of the prisoners emptied some earth out of his boots. The prison was searched, and the tunnel found. The Governor came and questioned all the prisoners to find out who had dug the hole. They all denied any knowledge of it. Those who knew could not betray Makar Semyonitch, knowing he would be flogged almost to death. At last the Governor turned to Aksyonof, whom he knew to be a just man, and said:

"You are a truthful old man; tell me, before God, who dug the hole?"

Makar Semyonitch stood as if he were quite unconcerned, looking at the Governor and not so much as glancing at Aksyonof. Aksyonof's lips and hands trembled, and for a long time he could not utter a word. He thought: "Why should I screen him who ruined my life? Let him pay for what I have suffered. But if I tell they will probably flog the life out of him, and I may have suspected him wrongly. And, after all, what good would it be to me?"

"Well, old man," repeated the Governor, "tell us the truth: who has been digging under the wall?"

Aksyonof glanced at Makar Semyonitch, and said: "I cannot say, your honor. It is not God's will that I should tell! Do what you like with me; I am in your hands."

That night, when Aksyonof was lying on his bed and just beginning to doze, someone came quietly and sat down on his bed. He peered through the darkness and recognized Makar.

"What more do you want of me?" asked Aksyonof. "Why have you come here?"

Makar Semyonitch was silent. So Aksyonof sat up and said, "What do you want? Go away, or I will call the guard!"

Makar Semyonitch bent close over Aksyonof and whispered: "Ivan Dmitritch, forgive me!"

"What for?" asked Aksyonof.

"It was I who killed the merchant and hid the knife among your things I meant to kill you, too, but I heard a noise outside; so I hid the knife in your bag and escaped out of the window."

Aksyonof was silent, and did not know what to say. Makar Semyonitch slid off the bed-shelf and knelt upon the ground. "Ivan Dmitritch," said he, "forgive me! For the love of God, forgive me! I will confess that it was I who killed the merchant, and you will be released and can go to your home."

"It is easy for you to talk," said Aksyonof, "but I have suffered for you these twenty-six years. Where could I go to now?—My wife is dead, and my children have forgotten me. I have nowhere to go—"

Makar Semyonitch did not rise, but beat his head on the floor. "Ivan Dmitritch, forgive me!" he cried. "When they flogged me with the knout it was not so hard to bear as it is to see you now—yet you had pity on me and did not tell. For Christ's sake frgive me, wretch that I am!" And he began to sob.

When Aksyonof heard him sobbing he, too, began to weep.

"God will forgive you!" said he. "Maybe I am a hundred times worse than you." And at these words his heart grew light, and the longing for home left him. He no longer had any desire to leave the prison but only hoped for his last hour to come.

In spite of what Aksyonof said, Makar Semyonitch confessed his guilt. But when the order for his release came Aksyonof was already dead.

Hosiery in Europe.

The term "hosiery," which includes socks, stockings and knit underwear, by improvement and development of machinery is now being extended over an infinite variety of jerseys, Tam o' Shanters and the like. The neatness and smartness of these garments when knit, clinging closely to the form, are pushing other knit fabrics, including blouses, the woven equivalents out of the trade. The Germans are given the chief credit for initiative in knit goods. They have built special factories and put in special machinery for them. This, coupled with certain advantages in dyeing and ability to produce cheaply, has given them, it is said, almost a monopoly of the European trade.

The Germans have even commanded the British market, but as the extraordinary demand for their product disables them from filling orders within many months after they are placed the English manufacturer sees and is grasping his opportunity. Admittedly he cannot produce and sell as cheaply as the German, but he can fill orders promptly. This fact, with the natural desire of the British to buy home products, encourages the belief that the English manufacturer can at least secure the home market, if he may not be able to compete elsewhere with the German. Moreover, many of the machines with which the Germans are achieving prosperity in knit fabrics are British make; hence Great Britain is manifestly equipped with the weapons most necessary in the contest. The present activity in the production of knit fabrics, or preparations therefor indicates that the German invasion is to be repelled if possible.

The Tragedy of Being Lowly.

Nine-tenths of man's felicity depends upon being well born; in London a bit more than nine-tenths. In the upper classes 18 per cent. of the children die before reaching the age of five years, but in the lower classes—say of St. George's-in-the-East—the average death rate is twenty-nine years of age.

So by the mere fact of being born out of the nobility and gentry the Londoner is stripped of twenty-seven years of the life that might have been his. Oh, of other things, too, he is shorn. His short life is bare of comfort or delight. Nor can he take pride in it—it is, at once, too dirty and too sad; all by that chance of birth too far eastward.

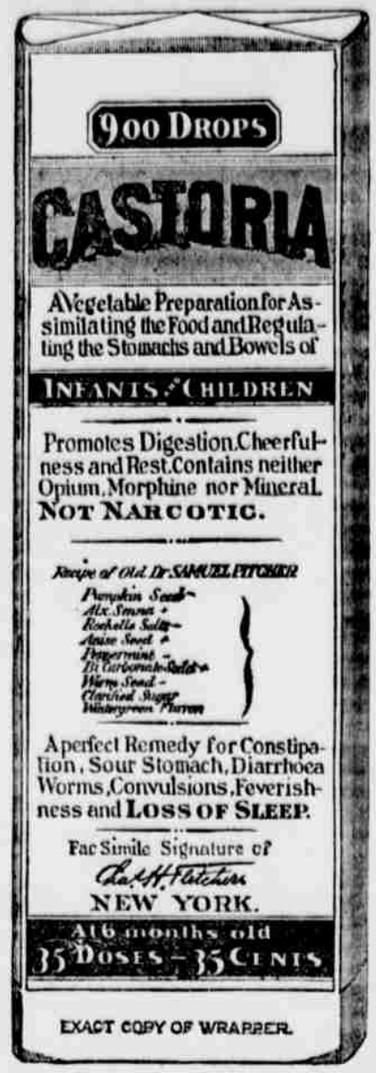
Pain and hunger and helotry—the empty belly and the overburdened back—are his heritage. He and his woman—a pair of lean, warped animals—slink together through the grayness of life, under the iron laws.

And in blows and oaths they find a certain joy in gin—which is white as water and runs hellishly hot down the throat and smokes in the brain: find, too, in the pewter pot of heavy wet a certain sleep which is better than waking; go thus through life till the iron law of averages knocks them on the head at twenty-nine.

An inexorable law, decreeing that one of every four Londoners shall die in workhouse, hospital, jail or lunatic asylum.—Outing Magazine.

Paris' Barefoot Brigade.

A barefoot brigade is trying to make converts in Paris. Their chief is a painter of some renown, who believes that going barefooted is absolutely essential for the health. In his studio he wears no foot covering of any kind, and when he is out he wears specially made boots which are perforated so as to allow free access to the air, water and snow.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

RICH MEN'S KIN.

There is good authority for the statement that it is difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of Heaven. Yet it is possible for him to do so and have his earthly wealth forgiven him by Providence. It is probably impossible for him to have his wealth forgiven him by all his relatives. "God gives us our relatives, but thank God, we can choose our friends," is a modern epigram sufficiently cynical. There is evidence enough in the experience of every very wealthy man to support the theory that some of his relatives were "given" him to chasten his spirit through trial.

The very successful man with a numerous family circle is in for some trying experiences. He is apt to be looked upon by some of his connection as a sort of earthly providence. Like charity, he must suffer long and be kind. He must stand for perpetual "touches" which the euphemy of the parties of the second part disguises as "loans." He must make bad bargains with his kith and kin. To insist on getting back his principal is odious, to remind them that there is some interest coming to him is atrocious, to close out a mortgage stamps him as an enemy of his kind. Only a monster in human form would suggest to a relative who has adopted the comfortable theory of life that "Cousin Bill owes me a living" that he has a pair of stout legs and arms of his own.

What the daughters of the horse-leech said is of record. "Give! Give!" was their refrain. It is not of record what the nephews and nieces and the cousins through the various degrees of consanguinity said; but it was doubtless to the same effect. The world has had several notable instances of collateral relatives mobilizing and descending in a body on the estate of a rica man's widow, and has its own discount ready for any expressions of disappointment or dislike, post-mortem or ante-mortem. Fashionable clergymen have much to say about "the trials of the rich," but have they not failed to take due account of this one?

It is costing twenty times as much to live as it did a hundred years ago. But cheer up! Most of us are earning more than forty times as much as we did then.

If you were a mind reader you would learn a lot of unpleasant things [illegible] you can only surmise.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. $1.50 a year

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. $1.00 a year

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. $0.75

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to

SUNSET MAGAZINE

Flood Building San Francisco

The Shark—"It seems to me you are rather stuck on yourself these days." The Octopus—"Well, I have a right to be. If it wasn't for me what would these anti-Trust people do for a simile?"

The Christmas Dinner.

In spite of the fact that the word "dyspepsia" means literally "bad cook," it will not be fair for many to lay the blame on the cook if they begin the Christmas Dinner with little appetite and end it with distress or nausea. It may not be fair for "any" to do that—let us hope so for the sake of the cook! The disease dyspepsia indicates a "bad stomach," that is a weak stomach, rather than a bad cook, and for a weak stomach there is nothing else equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the stomach vigor and tone, cures dyspepsia, creates appetite, and makes eating the pleasure it should be.

One way to encourage a thing is to pass a law prohibiting it.

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge, as offensive to others as to yourself, will be stopped when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and renewed health by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

A man may mind his own business even when he employs a private secretary.

Are You Nervous?

Nervousness and sleeplessness are usually due to the fact that the nerves are not fed on properly nourishing blood; they are starved nerves. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood, and thereby the nerves are properly nourished and all the organs of the body are run as smoothly as machinery which runs in oil. In this way you feel clean, strong and strenuous—you are toned up and invigorated, and you are good for a whole lot of physical or mental work. Best of all, the strength and increase in vitality and health are "lasting."

The trouble with most tonics and medicines which have a large booming sale for a short time, is that they are largely composed of alcohol holding the drugs in solution. This alcohol shrinks up the red blood corpuscles, and in the long run greatly injures the system. One may feel exhilarated and better for the time being, yet in the end weakened and with vitality decreased. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains no alcohol. Every bottle of it bears upon its wrapper "The Badge of Honesty," in a full list of all its several ingredients. For the druggist to offer you something he claims is "just as good" is to insult your intelligence.

Wigg—"They say Bluffet is fabulously rich." Wagg—"Yes; I guess his wealth is all a fable."

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9. 1907

When the Sixtieth Congress met last week it was with the increase of approximately fifty Democrats in the House and two Democrats in the Senate. That is, the two new Democratic Senators from Oklahoma were present, although they will not be sworn in until they have been duly elected by the legislature of their state. Somewhat emboldened by their increase in membership, the Democrats in the House made an earnest although unsuccessful attack on the House rules, whereby the speaker is given greater power than a European Sovereign, far greater power than was intended by the makers of the constitution. Unexpected help was received from Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, a Republican, but after a short period of filibustering, Speaker Cannon rallied his followers and the old rules were adopted.

***

Because of the death of the two distinguished Senators from Alabama, John T. Morgan and Edmund Winston Pettus, there was a somber tone injected in the opening proceedings of the Senate and both houses adjourned as a mark of respect as soon as they had completed their organization. At the caucus held after the first day's session, Senator Baily was practically eliminated from the councils of the minority in the Senate and his colleague, Senator Culberson, was elected minority leader. Mr Bailey fought his way inch by inch but was defeated at every turn and finally retired vanquished. His ungovernable temper and his record in connection with the Standard Oil Company, in his own state, precipitated his downfall.

***

On Tuesday the President's message came in to Congress and was listened to with attention. It is a noticeable fact that the Republicans in Congress are thoroughly disgusted with their President and few of them had a good word to say of his message. There is little that is new in the document which contains chiefly repetitions of what had been said before in messages and speeches. As John Sharp Williams put it, "There is little that is new in the message and what there is is bad." Mr. Roosevelt is being everywhere criticised for his failure to say one word on the subject of economy. It is generally felt that there is going to be a period of retrenchment in business and it is held that the government also should curtail its expenses. Instead of doing so, however, it is steadily increasing them and Mr. Roosevelt, who last year declared that he would be contented with an addition of one battleship a year to the navy, this year demands four new ships and a total appropriation for naval increase of $69,000,000, a sum the appropriation of which would be outrageous.

***

There seems to be something in the atmosphere which is provocative of rows. It was only last week that Mr. Bryan and Senator Daniel of Virginia had a row in one of the leading hotels. Now it is Mr. Bryan and Senator Stone of Missouri who have fallen out, while the row between Culberson and Bailey is still only two days. Why Senator Stone and Mr. Bryan should have fallen out is not clear, although it is known to have been over the national chairmanship of the Democratic committee.

***

Whatever may or may not be the result to the country, it is perfectly evident that the Republican leaders have no intention of passing any financial legislation at the dictation of the President. They are disposed to resent his statement, which was utterly without foundation, that the leaders of Congress were considering a financial measure which he was assured would be enacted very promptly, and are sulking in their tents. It will be remembered that Mr. Roosevelt made this assertion in his public letter to the Secretary of the Treasury and it was suggested at the time in these letters that he was reckoning without his host. The fact is that the President shows a ludicrous lack of appreciation as to whom the real leaders of the Senate are. He is just as likely to imagine that Senator LaFollette or Senator Bourne or Senator Beveridge is one as not, and yet all of these men have made themselves so ridiculous in the eyes of Senators that nothing they propose can become a law.

***

The silly Brownsville inquiry which Senator Foraker brought about with the sole hope of injuring the President and Secretary Taft is rapidly coming to a close with just the result that was to have been expected. Senator Foraker and Bulkley will vote for a report stating that the evidence does not prove the negroes did the shooting. Probably Senator Scott will do the same. That will depend on the exigencies of West Virginia politics. Five Republican Senators, including the chairman, and four Democrats, all there are on the committee since Senator Pettus died, will vote for a report stating their conviction that the negros did do the shooting, although it is impossible to tell which ones were guilty. In a word, every man with a record for honesty and ability on the committee will say frankly that he believes the shooting was done by the negro troops.

***

The Republican National Committee is meeting here this week to select a place and time for the convention. It now looks as if Chicago would be the place and the middle of June the time. The indications are growing stronger every day that the fight of next June will be between Hughes, the candidate of the railroad, corporation faction, and Taft as the promoter of Roosevelt policies and of his own.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

Prizes for Corn.

The Second Annual Corn Show at Pittsburg.

The second annual corn show of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' Association will be held February 5th to 6th at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg, Pa. Now is the time to select ten ears that may win a cash prize of $10 and a $25 silver cup besides. Prizes are also offered for the best single ear in the show, for the best ear shown by a boy or girl under sixteen years, for the biggest ear and for freak ears. No entrance or other fees. Look out for ears that will do to show and write to E. S. Bayard, East End, Pittsburg, Pa., for particulars. Seedsmen and their employees are not allowed to compete.

She Had No Faith in Banks.

Induced to leave her home at Stanford, Conn., on the pretext of visiting a sick person, Mrs. Antonio Arimaska, an elderly woman, was escorted to a lonely part of the city late on Monday night by two men and robbed of $600 which she carried in her bosom. Mrs. Arimaska recently withdrew the money from the bank, believing that it was safer on her person.

Robbers and bunco men are taking advantage of such "knowing" ones to rob or swindle them out of their hard-earned savings. Robberies and hold-ups are of daily or nightly occurrence and people who transfer their money from a bank to a stocking run a big risk.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SCIENTIFIC BURGLARY.

An enterprising burglar in Germany has brought science to his aid and has the loot to show for it. But he is keeping himself and the loot well concealed. With a can of oxygen and some calcium carbide the criminal rigged a blowpipe with which he fused the steel fastenings of a safe and made off with its contents. Of course, this happened in Germany, where education is universal and compulsory. Where else, we should like to know, would a man with technical training take to burglary as a profitable occupation?

But if the scientific burglar is superior to the old style safe he is not long to enjoy his mastery. The young technicians in the safe factories have already designed doors containing explosives that will cause a commotion when the fusing flame is applied. When this device is in use we shall no longer read of burglars having "blown the safe." We may then expect startling headlines to this effect: "Burglar blown by safe." Attempt to fuse the combination results in terrific explosion!"

This German technical education is a great thing. It would be nice if it could be limited to the honest, but even the German savants have not yet discovered a bacillus of burglary. Until it is discovered no serum culture can be made for the inoculation of the youth to render them immune to the germs of robbery. The scientific safe makers, however, promise an excellent substitute. The proper placing of a little tri-nitrin compound, they are sure, will be an effective cure. The man who tries a blowpipe where the medicine has been placed will be immune from further temptation forever. We hope so. Science has no real place in the business of burlary and the sooner the scientific burglar is eliminated from the scheme of things the better. The German inn-keeper is entitled to his peaceful slumber.

CORPORATION REGULATION OF MANNERS.

Railway companies now prescribe the kind of neckties conductors and trainmen shall wear. Business houses in Chicago and elsewhere make drinking and race-track betting ground for dismissal. Waiters sacrifice their mustaches to the aesthetic ideals of restaurant managers. Clerks are forbidden to smoke cigarettes. Boy readers find their favorite authors withheld from them by library directors. What their elders shall read and what pictures they may look at is determined by agents of anti-vice societies. Courtship may not be carried on in parks at night and sweethearts holding hands in public do so at the risk of arrest.

For a free people we put up with a good deal of regulation. But what critic can truthfully charge us with deterioration in morals and manners when corporations take on themselves the former duties of Sunday school teachers and professors of polite deportment?

One important difference between the automobile and the horse is that the latter can exercise a veto power over a reckless driver. You can't drive a horse over an embankment or against a stone wall.

About the first thing a woman requires when she takes up the study of art is a mirror.

HUMPHREYS'

Veterinary Specifics cure diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry by acting directly on the SICK PARTS without loss of time.

A. A. CURES } FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES } SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
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H. H. CURES } KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
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50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

BOOK MAILED FREE.

LONGEVITY AND SOLAR PLEXUS.

By Cultivating This Important System We May Live Forever.

Dr. Cornwall Round, a medical practitioner in London, claims to have discovered how to live forever—barring accidents. As he is only 40 years old himself it cannot be said that in his own person he offers even presumptive evidence of the truth of his theories. But that is no reason, he thinks, why he should not start a lot of other people living forever.

He tells how to do it. Firstly, there is the cultivation and the training of the solar plexus. Concentrate your mind on the plexus, think hard of something, and that something will happen. The entire mentality of humanity is like All Gaul, divided into three parts, thus:

Subjective mind—S.
Individual mind—I.
Objective mind—O.

These three states of consciousness correspond exactly with three primary colors—namely S—blood-red; I—yellow sunlight; and O—true blood. Following along the very clear line of this demonstration, our gifted author shows that the first stage on the road to living forever is "to avoid reading tales that end

The unending curves, a whorl of mystery, involution and evolution.

badly, or witnessing maudlin dramatic tragedies, or recapitulating them in our thoughts."

The next stage is that "At meals there ought to be a cessation of all unpleasant discussion—in fact, the less said the better. So, when assimilating food and drink, we should, as far as in our power lies, have congenial surroundings, and think our highest thoughts, and in this way salt our bread with our own best ideals."

That seems very easy. And so does this:

"Human singing, particularly when combined with droning music, is a powerful means of getting at the S, and producing a highly suggestive state."

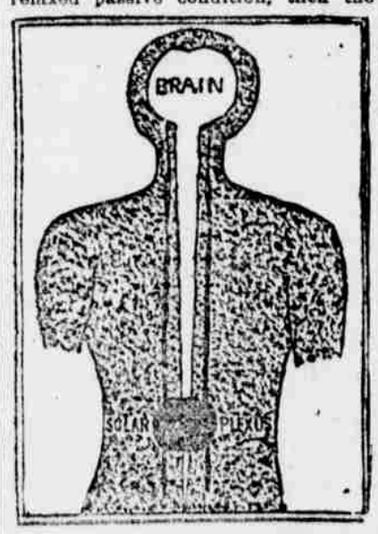
Then, from eating, the author proceeds to smelling.

"Smells," he says, "among all our senses, seems to be one that has the longest memory for associated ideas. Thus we can also make the sense of smell an avenue for healthful impressions by mentally connecting some chosen ideals with a particular odor.

"For instance, write on incense paper:

"HEALTH IS NATURAL" ..

or some affirmation which you wish to impress on yourself, ignite the paper, and hold yourself in a mentally relaxed passive condition, then the



Dual systems of Brain and solar plexus, the controlling forces of long life.

perfume will tend to convey the associated suggestion to your S."

What could be simpler or surer than that? Or this: "Write or have printed in large white letters on a black ground:

'I feel and look
YOUNGER
Every Day!' "

Place it at the head of your bed and look at it hard, very hard, just before going to sleep and just after waking in the morning. If possible, give it a passing gaze just before waking. The longer you do this, the younger you will look and feel, until in a year or two you will be feeding from the bottle.

To The King's Disadvantage.

When King Edward agreed to place the hereditary revenues of the crown at the disposal of the nation he made a bad bargain. Instead of the revenues, he agreed to accept a clear yearly sum of $2,350,000 and the nation is making a profit on the bargain. It amounted to $112,500 last year and is increasing. Among the properties assigned by the king were considerable portions of the West End. Rents have risen greatly. One instance is the Carlton hotel, for which the ground rent was only $3,815 per annum, but which is now $21,000.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:43 (4:28, Nescopeck only), 6:20 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:28, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2:43, 6:20 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4:28, 6:20 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11:47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m, 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4:07 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.29, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.29 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.
Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,
Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.
Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:20 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT
June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

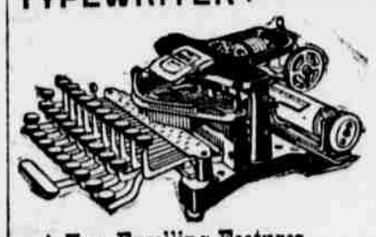
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leave Catawissa Sunda 30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.
In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	†10 00	†1.50	‖*5 2
Cameron	7 58	...	12 13	5 31
Danville	7 08	10 19	2 11	5 4
Catawissa	7 19	10 29	2 25	6 51
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6 [illegible]
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 41	2 35	6 [illegible]
Espy	7 36	10 46	2 40	10 [illegible]
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 51	12 46	10 [illegible]
Willow Grove	17 45	...	12 50	...
Briarcreek	7 48	...	12 53	10 [illegible]
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 [illegible]
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	6 [illegible]
Hick's Ferry	8 05	11 12	3 09	10 47
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's	8 30	...	3 31	‖7 09
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Avondale	8 40	...	3 42	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction	8 47	...	3 52	...
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort	†9 10	...	4 07	...
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7
West Pittston	9 10	...	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7 56
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Duryea	9 23	...	4 29	8 06
Old Forge	9 26	...	4 32	8 10
Taylor	9 32	...	†4 40	8 17
SCRANTON	*9 42	†2 35	4 50	*8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 08
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort	...	...	‖2 31	...
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 26
Plymouth Junction	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37	...	2 54	...
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 31	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 54	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek	...	‖12 12	‖3 50	...
Willow Grove	‖8 28	...	‖3 54	‖8 29
Lime Ridge	8 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy	...	12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 51
Catawissa	8 58	12 38	4 20	8 51
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	‖1 01	4 43	...
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†4 58	9 33
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‖ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. KINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 32	6 15	6 08
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St.	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 23
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 30
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 52	7 08
Zaners	‖9 40	‖3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	‖10 00	‖3 37	‖7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	‖10 03	‖3 40	‖7 21	8 16
Laubachs	‖10 08	‖3 45	‖7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	‖1010	‖3 47	‖7 38	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	†		†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	‖6 01	‖7 12	‖4 47	‖11 00	....
Laubachs	‖6 03	‖11 02	‖4 48	‖7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	‖6 12	‖11 06	‖4 53	‖7 22	12 05
Edsons	‖6 14	‖11 09	‖4 56	‖7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	‖6 35	‖11 29	‖5 17	‖7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‖ Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Prevents dandruff. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

TERMS—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907

THE POT BEGINS TO BOIL.

The Presidential campaign goes on apace. The selection of Chicago as the meeting place of the Republican National Convention is not looked upon as favorable to the wing of the party that swears by Roosevelt. It is further asserted that there is no longer a doubt of the collection of a vast sum of money to secure the selection of some candidate unfavorable to the Roosevelt policies. A part of the game is to swing New York for Hughes, not because of any love for Hughes, but out of resentment toward the Administration.

In the Democratic camp Mr. Bryan has announced a policy of forgive and forget and made peace with his bitter opponents in Illinois. It is alleged that he has also captured the support of Murphy and others in New York. But he has not succeeded in suppressing the growing discontent with his candidacy in the South, nor in checking the evident undercurrent of public favor toward Judge Gray.

There is no doubt that the money panic, which has unsettled the business of the country, has also in large measure unsettled political conditions. There is an unmistakable drift of sentiment in both parties in favor of a new deal, We have been going a little too fast. With the disposition to moderate our pace there is a concurrent disposition to moderate our methods and to take counsel of more moderate statesmen.—*Record.*

Another Defect in Election Law.

It has been discovered that a rather serious defect exists in the uniform primary election law of Pennsylvania, which may deprive the State of delegates to the national conventions. or in any event cause successful candidates no end of trouble.

The law fails to provide for the certification of the primary vote in congressional districts, except where a county comprises a district.

It has been suggested that the county commissioners certify the returns to the secretary of the Commonwealth or the State committee, but not even such a suggestion is made in the law.

It is possible that the national conventions will be forced to determine the claims of delegates in the various counties. The Washington county commissioners will submit the matter to the State department and request that some solution of the difficulty be suggested.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

This well-beloved, and most democratic monarch of Europe died in Stockholm on Sunday. He had been king of Norway and Sweden since 1872, and his long reign was one of constant endeavor to benefit his subjects. He is succeeded by his eldest son Oscar Gustave Adolphe, Duke of Vremland.

Republican National Convention.

The Republican National Committee has selected Chicago as the place for holding the national convention next year, on June 16. Whether they will nominate Taft or Fairbanks or Foraker is a matter of doubt. Roosevelt has again declared that he will not be a candidate for a third term.

THEN AND NOW.

Crisis of 1893 and 1907 Compared.

The Saturday Evening *Post* last week said: "In the monetary crisis of 1893 gold flowed rapidly out of the country. Europe drew a hundred millions of the metal from us in that year. If you are hungry and somebody takes away what food you have, recuperation, obviously, will be slow. Within a few days following the monetary crisis of 1907 we drew twenty-five millions of gold from Europe, and sharp advances in European discount rates did not at once check the movement. Our need of gold was, in fact, much more urgent fourteen years ago; but we couldn't get the metal. We simply did not have the financial power to command it. We have that power now, and the fact gives, in a nutshell, the difference between the two periods. In 1893 we could give no conclusive assurance that we would pay in gold. Our legal dollar was "coin," which might mean a hundred cents' worth of gold or sixty cents' worth of silver. Europe was disinclined to take the chances. The law of 1900, making gold the standard, removes that handicap. But there is not much use in having a gold dollar on the statute-book unless you have it in your pocket, too. One of the forerunners of the real panic was a pretty universal condition of insolvency among those concerns that made a special business of lending money on western farm lands. In 1892, 1893 and 1894 the west was broke. Production of wheat and corn those three years was under six billion bushels against ten billions in 1904, 1905 and 1906; wheat averaged fifty-five cents against seventy-eight. Cotton production was twenty-three million bales against thirty-five millions the last three years; the price eight cents against eleven. Total bank deposits in 1893 were 4½ billions against 12¼ billions now. In 1904 the Treasury's stock of gold was sixty-four millions against 280 millions in October, 1907; total gold in the country, 598 millions against 1432 millions. Everybody now knows what Uncle Sam's dollar is, and that he's got the dollar.

AN APPALLING MINE DISASTER.

An explosion occurred in the coal mines at Monongah, West Virginia, on Friday last, which is the most appalling disaster of the kind that ever happened. Five hundred men were imprisoned in the mines, and there is no doubt that most of them are dead. A few charred bodies have been recovered, but the rescuers have been prevented from entering the mines any distance on account of the deadly gas. It was occasioned by black damp, and it is said the miners did not use safety lamps.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

CANDIDATES MUST FILE PAPERS.

March 12 the Date for Senators and Representatives—March 19 for County Offices.

All those who are candidates for congress or state senator, must file their petitions with the secretary of the Commonwealth not later than at noon on Saturday, March 12th, four weeks before the primaries. Those who desire to run for the legislature or for any county office must file their petitions with the commissioners not later than Saturday, March 19th, at noon. The petitions will then be tabulated in proper order and placed upon the ballots which are to be used by the Republicans, Democrats and any other party represented on the tickets. This work will take a week, allowing another week in which to print the ballots and the latter after their completion must be placed upon file at the commissioners' office at least a week before the primary election for public inspection. The corrupt practices act, which is a sort of a companion law to the uniform primaries act, under which the primaries are conducted provides for the filing of a statement within thirty days after the election by all who were candidates before the election whether successful or otherwise. If the candidate wins or not he is compelled, under the law, to observe this formality and is subject to a fine of $50 and arrest and imprisonment if he does not comply with the provision. He can also be prevented from taking his oath of office. These expense statements are to be filed with the clerk of the courts and a minimum charge of fifteen cents is made for the filing. If the expense incurred by the candidate is under $50 he may simply state that fact without going into any detailed statement of his expenses. But if the amount spent by him is larger than $50 he must detail each item and where the cost of the same has been over $10 he must accompany with the voucher used in payment. The legitimate expenses which a candidate may incur consist of advertising, paying watchers, disseminating information, for messengers, for postage and the like. No expenditures of sums where there is no return made to the candidate are permitted, and when contributions are made to political organizations, either in money or other valuable thing, the candidate is liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment. No registration fee is legal or permitted under the new act and when contributions are made by others to a candidate for the purpose of aiding him in his fight these contributions must be set forth explicitly.

You Have Often Seen Women.

With marked blueness or paleness of face, vitiated appetites and a craving for unwholesome food. These are signs of disordered liver, and the trouble must be corrected or worse results are sure to follow. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy dispels liver disease. Husbands and fathers cannot afford to treat this matter lightly.

Nearly 500,000 Aliens Flee the Country.

Almost Twice as Many as Went Back to Europe Last Year.

A New York dispatch says:—Whether it is because of the "hard times" cry or the natural inclinations of mankind at the Christmastide to seek again the native heath, the fact remains that the flight of aliens from the country has reached startling proportions. In motley throngs they crowd the steerage rails of nearly every outgoing steamer, and wave adieus to their less fortunate brethren who, on account of lack of accommodations, have been forced to remain here until another steamer is ready to take them.

Four liners sailing Friday took in the aggregate 8000 aliens, mostly Italians. It is believed by steamship authorities that the height of the eastbound rush will be reached this week and that the number of aliens to depart will have reached half a million. The exodus this year has been so great that it has greatly hampered the dispatch of freight, and several lines will press into service special steamers to relieve the congestion of goods on their piers.

The figures showing the emigration of this and last year are interesting. To November 28 of this year 447,000 persons had sailed eastward, while last year for the same period only 293,500 had departed. In November of last year 41,933 persons sailed to the East, while last month the number was 96,724.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The President's Message in a Nutshell

Citizenship for Porto Ricans.

A postal savings bank system.

Extension of the eight-hour law.

Income and inheritance tax laws.

Repeal of the duty on wood pulp.

Provision for an emergency currency.

Legislation to limit abuse of injunctions.

That no attempt be made this session to revise the tariff.

Federal control and supervision of interstate corporations.

Extension of the parcels post, especially on the rural routes.

Promotions in army and navy to command rank by selection.

Railroad inspection, like steamboat inspection, to prevent accidents.

Establishment of a bureau of mines in the department of the interior.

Participation by the United States in the Japanese exposition at Tokio in 1912.

That Congress appropriate campaign funds for each of the great political parties.

Increased pay for regular army officers and a greater increase of pay for enlisted men.

Educational aid to China by promoting the coming of Chinese students to America.

That congress create the machinery for compulsory investigation of industrial disputes.

That trust companies within federal jurisdiction be subjected to the same supervision as banks.

That fourth-class postmasters be included in the classified service under civil service regulations.

Amendment of antitrust law to make it more efficient and more in harmony with actual conditions.

Additional legislation for proper control of great business concerns engaged in interstate commerce.

Improvement of inland waterways on a huge scale; production of water power at government dams.

Compulsory publication of accounts of interstate corporations; keeping their books open to government inspection.

A comprehensive law relating to the employment of women and children in the District of Columbia and the territories.

A national incorporation act for railways or a law licensing railways to engage in interstate commerce upon certain conditions.

That corporations be forbidden to contribute to presidential campaign funds and that contributions and expenditures be published.

That interstate commerce commission be empowered to pass upon future issues of railways securities, make physical valuations of railroads.

Provision this year for four battleships; plenty of torpedo boats and destroyers; docks, coaling stations, etc., especially for the Pacific; ample fortifications of harbors.

That antitrust law prohibit unhealthy, crushing competition; prevent inflation of capital; prohibition of a corporation's making exclusive trade with itself a condition of having any trade with itself.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Tax Blow to Fraternities

Invested Wealth of $15,000,000 Would Be Subject to 4 Mills On the Dollar.

Considerable interest and apprehension is shown by officers of fraternal and beneficial societies because of the recent opinion given by Auditor General Young that the invested funds of such organizations be taxed by the State, in the same manner as private personal property is. The tax rate is four mills on the dollar and as the invested wealth of all the beneficial societies is estimated at more than $15,000,000 the tax would be a heavy drain on the funds.

The Odd Fellows would be the heaviest losers, as they would have to pay tax on $5,000,000. The Masonic fraternity has almost $3,000,000 liable to the tax, and the Patriotic Sons of America about $1,000,000. The Elks also have a large amount invested for benevolent purposes.

CHRISTMAS

In This Store Will be Big This Season.

We have the largest lines in

HOLIDAY - GOODS

that we have ever shown.

All our goods are

USEFUL PRESENTS!

Nothing in this store that will not be appreciated.

YOU WILL FIND

our goods as cheap as any reliable goods shown.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

BUYING TIME FOR

Thrifty Housewives

Right at this time when good housewives are buying Furniture and Kitchen Ware, our extra values will make this store the mecca for nearly all of them.

Now just a word as to this Furniture. We only ask that you look all around—compare ours with other stock and we feel confident of your verdict—"I CAN DO BETTER AT PURSEL'S."

And the Kitchen Helps—we can only mention a few in the space of course, but if you have a need in that line come here. We will save you money every time.

Furniture.

Rocking Chairs 1.50 to 15.00.
Parlor and Library Tables 1.50 to 22.50.
Buffets 20.00 to 39.50.
Side Boards 10.00 to 35.00
China Closets 20.00 to 40
Extension Tables 5.00 to 35.00.
Dining Chairs 4.50 to 25.00 a Set.
Couches 6.75 to 39.00,
Chiffoniers 6.00 to 22.50.
Bed Room Suits 16.50 to $100.
White Enameled and Brass Beds 5.00 to 35.00.

Kitchen Helps

A full and complete line of the justly celebrated Edleweiss cooking ware 10c to 1.50.
Rochester Nickle ware in Chafing dishes, tea and coffee pots, syrup jugs and what not—all guaranteed.
Scrub Brushes 10c to 25c
White Wash Brushes 25 to 50c.
Wisp Brooms 10 to 25c.

Kitchen Helps

Floor Brushes 1.00 to 1.50
Wall Brushes 60c.
Stove Brushes 15 to 25c
Washing Machines 7.50 to 9 50.
Clothes Wringers 1.75 to 3.50.
Carpet Sweepers 1.75 to 2.75.
Cedar Wash Tubs, (three sizes) 90c., 1.35 and 1.75.
Painted Pine wash tubs 75 to 90c.
Galvanized wash tubs 80, 90 and 1.00.
Wash Boards 15 to 40c.
Wood Scrub Buckets 20c
Galvanized Buckets, 10 qt. size 20c., 12 qt. size 25c
Fibre water buckets 35c.
Heavy Tin water buckets, 12 qt. size 40c., 14 qt. 50c.
Enameled water buckets 38 to 90c.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers (with lid) No. 8 for 1.25 and No. 9 for 1.35.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 8 for 1.35 and No. 9 for 1.50.
All copper Wash Boilers $3

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

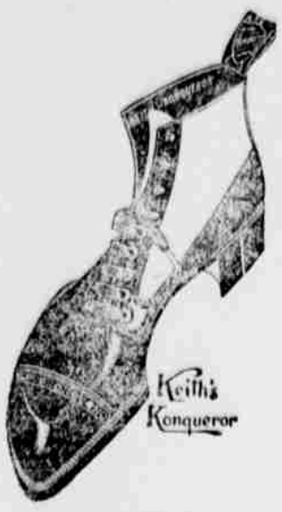
Cut off that cough with

Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.



EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in and see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

TO CONTEST ELECTION.

A petition was presented to court last week, Wednesday, by C. C. Vetter Esq. as a peliminary step to contest the election of William Krickbaum as associate judge at the November election.

The petitionis signed by fifty seven voters, and the allegation is that Whitney Hess acted as judge of election at Mifflinville instead of A. E. Johnson who was the duly elected officer, and that therefore the election board was not legally constituted, and the vote ought not to have been counted. Krickbaum received 107 votes, and Hughes 39, giving the former a majority of 31 in the county. If this vote had been thrown out it would have given Hughes a majority in the county.

After hearing the petition Judge Evans made the following order:

Now, Dec. 4th, 1907, the within petition is adjudged sufficient and the same is directed to be filed of record in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county and the 18th day of December, 1907, at 10 o'clock a. m., is fixed for the hearing on the same. Notice of the filing of this petition with a copy of the same shall be served on William Krickbaum together with a rule hereby granted upon said William Krickbaum to answer the same on or before the 18th day of December 1907, the day fixed for the hearing which said notice, copy and rule shall be served upon William Krickbaum at least ten days before the hearing. The Court further directs the petitioners to furnish a bond in the sum of $1000 within 10 days as provided by laws regulating contested elections.

Japanese table ware and fancy china in beatiful designs, at L. E. Whary's china store.

At Gilmore's toy store will be found horns, tool chests, magic lanterns, doll houses, dishes, banks, mechanical toys, engines, cars, go-carts, rocking horses, wagons, toy trunks, sleds, velocipedes, drums, pianos and organs, wheelbarrows, and hundreds of other nice presents for the children.

See the large line of Christmas Calendars, at Mercer's.

An Edison Phonograph Outfit will make an excellent Xmas Gift. You can get it and all the latest and best Records at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

C. A. Kleim is a juror in the United States Court at Harrisburg this week.

A beautiful line of dolls at Gilmore's.

Prothonotary Terwilliger has been confined to his home for the past two weeks, and was unable to be in court. His place was filled by Deputy Freeze Quick.

We invite a careful inspection of our stock before making your Holiday Purchases. Geo. W. Hess, Jeweler.

An endless variety of plates, cups and saucers, cream and sugar sets, chocolate sets, salad and berry sets, mayonnaise bowls, chamber sets, at L. E. Whary's china store.

At Gilmore's toy store the goods are all up-to-date, and the prices reasonable. Take a look.

John C. Wenner of Benton township served as a juror in court this week. We are printing a series of articles written by him on matters of local history and other very interesting reminiscences. He is an entertaining writer.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TEACHERS' RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were passed by the Teachers' Institute on Friday:

Be it resolved

First. That since it has pleased an overruling Providence to call from our midst one of our fellow laborers, Chas. Dice, we as a body of teachers extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased in this, our common sorrow.

Second. That we extend our hearty thanks to the Catawissa Paper Mill Company for their courtesy shown us during our visit to the plant, to their employes, and especially to Mr. Beckley who so kindly explained the process of paper making to us.

Third. We highly appreciate the work done by the Governor, the Legislature and in particular Representative Snyder from Schuylkill county in securing the passage of the Teachers' Salary Bill.

Fourth. We wish to commend our worthy Superintendent, Mr. Evans, for his deep interest shown in the welfare of the boys and girls, the teachers and the parents as evidenced by the following:

First. The course of study as outlined for the common schools.

Second. The course of study for our village and township high schools.

Third. His attendance and assistance and the many local institutes which we believe to be a great help in educating the people and acquainting them with many problems that are so often the source of friction between parent and teacher.

Fourth. His efforts in placing readable and interesting books into the hands of pupils, teachers and parents by the introduction of the circulating libraries of which we believe there are now nearly a hundred.

Fifth. The School Bulletin which furnishes many facts pertaining to school work which it would be impossible to give otherwise.

Sixth. The establishment of the Teachers' Preparatory School at Benton, which we believe to be a good means for helping some teachers who do not find it possible to attend other places of instruction.

Furthermore be it resolved, that we extend our thanks to the principal and trustees of the Normal School for the use of tho auditorium; to the principal and board of directors of Bloomsburg for the use of the High School building, and to the mayor and people of the town for the many courtesies shown us.

Umbrellas Special Prices at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Jardinieres, cuspidors, vases, glassware, and a great variety of beautiful holiday gifts at L. E. Whary's.

Gilmore's Bazar.

As usual Gilmore's Toy Bazar is headquarters for toys of all kinds. He has a large and complete new line. Don't fail to see his stock before making holiday purchases.

Bibles and Testaments, the largest line ever shown in Columbia county, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses for Xmas Gifts at Geo. W. Hess', Optician. Eyes correctly fitted.

ON AN IMPORTANT COMMITTEE.

Our congressman, Hon. John G. McHenry, has been appointed a member of the committee on banking and finance in Congress. As he is a new member of that body it is a high compliment to be appointed to so important a place. He will measure up with many of the old members on the subject of finance, as he has given much study to it.

Books of all kinds, Linen, Rag, Juveniles, Poets and many late Books at Mercer's.

Fine Diamond and Pearl Brooches at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY, (NO. 3.)

As I am a connecting link between a generation of people who have gone to their long resting place, and the present generation, I am enabled to a limited extent, to bring up some things identified with the past generation, but also whose usefulness perished with that generation.

The average home of rural life was indeed very similar throughout the community. Nearly all articles of wearing apparel were home made and home spun. It was nothing new to see two or three spinning wheels humming in nearly every family. But, please remember I speak of a time some sixty or more years ago. At this time not all families had a stove. The hearth and fire place, and chimney stack (a huge pile of stones) were common in every home. The cooking was done in the fire place in pots hung from a crane or pole fixed in the chimney. Bear in mind at this time there were no matches. The chimney place was probably six or eight feet in width and in which could be rolled a large log, generally called "the back log," against which the fire was built for cooking comfort and often for light. To keep the fire over night, the family, before retiring covered up the fire with ashes. But often the fire went out, even in mid winter, when the weather was extremely cold. Now what could be done in such a dilemma. Either go to a neighbor and borrow fire, or strike fire with flint and steel. But this really was the best alternative, but was very often very tedious and required the patience of Job. Often a person would most freeze before succeeding in starting a fire. The sparks from the stricken flint were always expected to communicate the fire to punk, a decayed maple wood. By the way, the habitual smoker always carried his flint and steel with the punk in his pocket and when he desired to smoke, he could not strike a match for there were none, and hence the steel and flint communicated the fire with the punk and then he was obliged to blow the breath most out of himself to get sufficient fire to enjoy a smoke.

As there were no ranges, or cooking stoves in those days, the people had their bake ovens out of doors, and built out of stones and mud. Very few people in our day remember anything about these things, or perhaps never heard tell of them. In speaking of the home manufacture of wearing apparel, I have not spoken of the material entered into the various fabrics of home manufacture. Every farmer and probably every family was obliged to sow a patch of half an acre or more of flax, on which all depended for their summer suits, when once cured and ready for use. The quality of flax was said to be good when the fiber coat was heavy on the stem. It usually grew about three feet tall, the bloom was blue, and when in full bloom it looked like a blue field. The balls developed before ripening, and when the seed was ripe, the balls were a light brown and the flax was ready to pull, or harvest. Flax for domestic use was always pulled up by the roots. It was a long and tedious process, the flax was subjected to before it was ready to be hatcheled, or combed. I manufactured the stuff and know all about the processes. Before the fiber coat could be separated from the stem, after bolling or threshing the flax, it was thinly spread upon the grass and exposed to rain and sun in order to rot the stem, or woody substance, for a mouth or two, after which it is ready for the flax-break and swingle blade. After this it was drawn through a coarse hetchel when the coarse tow was combed from it. Then it went through a fine hetchel when the fine tow was combed from it. Thus it was reduced to three grades of yarn to be spun from it. After the last hetcheling the flax had a deep glossy appearance and the finest thread was spun from it. I have not space to follow the process or different stages of its operations before it was put to final use. When a girl, my mother learned the weaving trade and she was an expert weaver. She wove linen tablecloths and spreads, and woolen coverlids from patterns of many designs. I have no recollection that any other person in my knowledge could weave from patterns of any design. Shoe cobblers were as abundant as weavers. This meaus that many heads of families made and mended the shoes of their respective families. My father was also a shoe cobbler. He never learned the shoemaker's trade but he made and mended shoes for all who applied in the entire neighbor-hood. Thus with the aid of three sons, he cleared up a large farm and reared a family of nine children. He began in the woods, clearing the spot on which the house was built. As I am the oldest of the family, my experience in early life was that of rough and tumble, over stumps and stones. Father's farm, in common with neighboring farms, was very stony.

But then there was lots of fun and sport. I think I enjoyed life in youth, in spite of all drawbacks, as well as the youth enjoy life in this late day.

I told you last week what some people told me about the shad. In my youth our streams had an abundance of fish, suckers most prolific, and many a good catch did I enjoy. But, Oh, could you see the vast flocks of wild pigeons that I have seen, even the heavens spread over with them, it seems to me that the river full of shad would be no circumstance to the pigeons. Some expert pigeon catchers caught as many as a hundred dozens in a season of good pigeon flight Yes, excitement, sport and game were not lacking in my young days.

My motive for improving this golden opportunity was to have a little chat with all you Bloomsburg people on topics most of you do not remember, and to give you as much ruralistic and antiquarian information as possible.

JOHN C. WENNER,
Benton, Pa.

Dinner sets in open stock, in Haviland, Elite, Johnson's English Porcelain, and Austrian, at L. E. Whary's china store.

Mirrors, Shaving Sets, Military Sets, Traveling Cases, Fancy Box Paper, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Watches, Watches, Watches, fine cheap and pretty at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Christmas tree ornaments at Gilmore's.

Dr. L. G. Adams, for thirty years a physician at Evansville, died on Sunday evening, aged 58 years. His wife survives.

Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pens at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

Collar and Cuff Boxes, Necktie Boxes, Handkerchief Boxes, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Burglars in Danville.

The barber shop of Thomas J. Evans on Bloom street, Danville, was burglarized at an early hour Sunday morning. The thieves secured at least a hundred dollars worth of booty, comprising the most valuable articles in the shop.

This is the third time within three years this shop has been burglarized, and each time he has lost heavily and on none of the occasions have the robbers been apprehended.

Diaries for 1908 at Mercer's.

A fine line of Hawkes and Dorflinger Cut Glass at Geo. W. Hess' Jeweler.

ZONGRONE TO THE PEN.

John Zongrone who was the star witness in the West Berwick "Black Hand" cases, and sent some of the leaders to the penitentiary, pleaded guilty to the charge of impersonating an officer, and extorting money from foreigners. He was sentenced to pay the costs, a fine of $500, and 18 months in the state prison.

The 23rd Christmas at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Ralph Smoyer has sold his store on Sixth street to A. J. Learn.

The stock of Christmas Presents at Mercer's Drug and Book Store is larger than ever.

Electric light is going to cost like smoke now, but you can see a nice line of Lamps of all kinds, big and little at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

Toilet Sets, many kinds, at Mercer's Drug and Book Store.

"Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl" will hold forth at the Grand Opera House Dec. 20. The title suggests the theme of the piece, which is said to be one of the best from every point of view, to be seen at the Grand Opera House this season. "Bertha, The Sewing Machine Girl" is a play of sensations of the thrilling type, whose story, said to be consistent and plausible, is laid in New York City, where its heroine, Bertha, toils at the sewing machine to get the necessities of life, for herself and Jessie, her blind younger sister. The fight is a strenuous one but our heroine is brave, and she wins out in the end. The piece has four acts and twelve scenes. The company will be found thoroughly competent in every respect, and the performance will be well worth seeing.

That Little Green Ticket

Which has been placed on the

Suits, Coats and Children's Coats

at the Garment Department of The Clark Store, makes you a NICE SAVING on your purchases of these goods. Its just so much money in pocketbook, and they are the greatest Coat, Suit and Children's Coat VALUES NOW OFFERED. Your inspection invited.

THE CLARK STORE.

Furs of all kinds at the prices to suit.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS ON THE RAILS.

At no other period of the year does home-hunger grip the human heart with such an eager yearning as at Christmas time. The lasting memories of the old homestead, the tender welcome of the older and the merry greetings of the younger dear ones, the happy reunion about the festal board, the pungent odor of the cedar, the witchery of the holly, the lurking sentiment of the mistletoe, all combine to make a lure well nigh irresistible.

It is the season of reunions and foregatherings, of meeting and parting.

The zest of travel is rife, for apart from the home-goings and social exchanges it is a holiday time for many and there are pleasant excursions to be made, where sightseeing has an added relish from the prevalent gaiety and good cheer.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is always popular at holiday times, Its system is so far-reaching, and at the same time so closely interwoven with the needs of the traveler, its trains are so numerous and so well equipped for the accommodation of every class of travel, and its ticketing arrangements so satisfying that it might be termed the Santa Claus route.

Its Limited trains carrying the highest grade of travelers, completely appointed in every detail, offer exceptional advantages to the children going home from school for the Christmas vacation. The boys naturally gravitate to such trains; the girls will find every comfort and safeguard, as well as a maid at their command.

No matter whither bound it is wise to consult a Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent as to trains and rates. He can start you right; the rest will be easy.

12-12-19-2t

BIG OFFER

To All Our Subscribers

The Great

AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation, Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

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BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLEVELAND ON INSURANCE.

Condemns Managerial Abuses But Praises Remedial Legislation.

New York, Dec. 9.—Addressing the annual meeting of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents at the Hotel Belmont on Friday afternoon, Grover Cleveland, chairman of the organization, sounded the keynote as to the attitude of life insurance companies toward leg-

GROVER CLEVELAND.

islation in various states.

He spoke with unwavering directness, laying blame upon those insurance companies whose countenancing of practices of managerial abuses afforded the initial causes which courted inquiry and its attendant stirring up of public sentiment.

On the other hand, Mr. Cleveland praised such legislation as he held to be remedial in removing evils which had grown up with the extention of the life insurance business.

OVER BOAT RAMS FERRYBOAT.

Fall River Boat Hits the Baltic in a Dense Fog.

New York, Dec. 12.—In a fog so black and thick that one could not see a ship's length away the Providence, one of the largest boats of the Fall River line, bound up the East River for Fall River, drove her steel stem into the guard and cabin on the women's side of the Baltic, of the Wall street ferry, crossing the river to Brooklyn, at about ten minutes to six o'clock on Tuesday night. In the panic on the Baltic one man jumped overboard and was drowned.

There were at least one thousand men, women and children on the ferryboat, and the crash drove them to a frenzy. Men trambled on women and childrena s they scrambled for the life preservers and their cries heard on the Manhattan shore told first of the accident in the fog. As both vessels drifted down stream with the strong ebb tideand the cries grew fainter word was passed along the East River that a terrible disaster had occurred.

Although one or two fell overboard all were finally rescued, save one man, who is said to have jumped into the river. Even he, it is thought, may prove to have been rescued by some passing boat.

An Unexpected Fortune.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 11.—Miss Havilena Tompkins of Asheville, has found her self heiress to a large fortune left her by her father, whom she had never seen and knew nothing about.

There was an estrangement between her father and mother many years ago, and the father had never been spoken of. Miss Tompkins has had to make her way in the world.

She received a telegram calling her to her father's bedside at Fairfield, Ind. He had an immense fortune, all of which he left to his daughter.

John Mitchell Quits His Job.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, announced finally in Chicago, on the eve of the annual election of the labor union of which he is the head, that he would not be a candidate for re-election. The voting, which will be concluded before the end of the week in every coal mining town east of the Rocky Mountains, will result in the choice of either T. L. Lewis or W. B. Wilson, as the successor of Mr. Mitchell.

Boys Real Submarines.

Bogota, N. J., Dec. 10.—Two little boys in Jersey had a wonderful escape from death by drowning on Sunday. They lay for fifteen minutes under the ice, unconscious in a pond here.

The boys were John Nelson, aged seven, and his brother William, aged nine, of Westview. With another boy they were sliding on the ice when they broke through and sank in eight feet of water.

The ice was chopped for twenty feet before the bodies were found.

The two boys were apparently dead when their bodies were brought to shore. Dr. McFadden was summoned. After heroic means were used both were revived.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

George A. Hibbard, republican Postmaster at Boston, was elected Mayor by a plurality of 1,937 votes, defeating Mayor Fitzgerald, the democratic condidate.

Unofficial reports were received in Washington to the effect that anti-Japanese feeling is growing in Hawaii, owing to acts of the Japanese Consul General in Honolulu.

Henry Youtsey testified at the Powers trial that the defendant knew of the plot to kill Goebel and picked the stairs by which the slayeer escaped.

Senator Aldrich, for the Senate Committee on Finance, took charge of all of the resolutions asking an investigation of Secretary Cortelyou's financial relief plans.

Fourteen battleships are lined up in Hampton Roads preparatory to leaving for the Pacific, leaving only two big fighters yet to arrive.

The Oklahoma Legislature elected Messrs,. Owens and Gore, democrats, as United States Senators.

House leaders decided to hold down legislation until after the holiday recess of Congress.

Resolutions by Senators Tllman and Culberson relative to the administration's financial policies were laid over for a day by the Senate.

After a ten minute hearing in Newport, the wife of Major Charles Hall, a retired British army officer, was granted a divorce on grounds of non-support.

David F. Walker, president, and J. D. Brown, vice president, of the California State Deposit and Trust Company, of San Francisco, were arrested on a charge of wrecking the institution.

Mrs. Emma A. Huntley drowned her two little grandchildren in a bathtub in her home in Somerville.

Washington despatches assert that the candidacy of Governor Hughes has been hurt by the apathy of his friends at the recent meeting of the Republican National Committee.

Fifty-three more bodies were found, and the death list in the Monongah mine explosion was placed at four hundred.

Great increases in the appropriations for the army and navy are asked under the new appropriations bills.

Independent coke makers in Pennsylvania decided to replace foreign laborers with Americans as a result of statistics gathered showing that Americas are twice as useful at the ovens.

Mrs. Sarah Goldstein, of Cleveland, Ohio, was thrown into a trance through grief over her child's death, and physicians have failed to arouse her.

Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in his annual report made a plea for the federal control of industries.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell declared in Braddock, C. B., he had obtained data in his last airship experiment that would probably reveal the horsepower necessary to propel an aeroplane carrying a man.

President Roosevelt was silent on the third term question when visited by members of the Republican National Committee in Washington.

Secretary Cortelyou cut the relief issue of $50,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds to $25,000,000.

The New Jersey and the Virginia reached the rendezvous of the battleship fleeet in Hampton Roads.

Evidence in the Gibbes will case in Newport, R. I., showed that Miss Gibbes had written that she was persecuted by Bishop Doane of Albany, N. Y.

Severe legislation of the "Jim Crowe" type is under consideration in both houses of the Oklahoma Legislature.

President Roosevelt named Charles S. Fowler, Appraiser of Merchandise, at New York, to succeed Nevada N. Stranahan, who resigned as Collector of the Port.

Business men interviewed in many of the countries and large cities, said that President Roosevelt's message had had little effect on the general situation.

Harmony marked the meeting of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, members of which had nearly the same ideas regarding necesary legislation.

Senator Knox was declared to be the President's ideal candidate for 1908 at a dinner in Washington.

Representative Knapp of Illinois, in an interview at Washington, said the newspapers of the country have a remedy for the increase in the print paper price at hand, being to raise their own rates.

In a special wireless despatch it is said that the Mauretania made slow time because of bad weather, but the officers now are fighting hard to make a better showing.

FOREIGN.

The terrors of the sweatshop system in England are being investigated by a commissioner of the Department of Labor in Washington, according to a special London despatch.

According to a special despatch from London, the eleventh hearing in the Druce case at the Clerkenwell Police Court developed more interesting testimony affecting the alleged dual identity of the fifth Duke of Portland.

A musical stage training school for English girls is to be opened in London under the management of M. Edouard de Reszke, according to a special London despatch.

According to a special despatch from Tokio, Viscount Aoki, is now regarded as a scapegoat, the government having repudiated his pledge of an exclusion treaty with America and then recalled him.

Tripitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, defended the proposal to shorten the defiedthe proposal to shorten the age limit of German battle ships from twenty-five to twenty years.

Mrs. William H. Taft had an exciting trip on a harbor tender, which narrowly escaped being wrecked, while carrying passengers to the President Grant at Boulogne.

According to a special despatch, the International Aeornautic Cup was rescued from the German customs authorities.

Reports of the Hamburg-American line showed the number of immigrants returning to Germany to be greatly increasing, says a special cable.

According to a special London despatch bitter attacks on Wall street methods have appeared in the morning Post.

According to a special Berlin despatch, Counts Lynar and Hohenau have been secretly tried for alleged connection with the Court Camarilla scandals in Germany.

The destroyer Tartar, a British torpedo boat, has beaten all records of vessels of her class, by steaming 35.952 knots an hour.

According to a special despatch from Tokio, Baron Takahira will succeed Viscount Aoki as Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

Secretary of War Taft reached Berlin and after a short stay left for Hamburg to take a steamer for New York.

President Roosevelt's message has caused general disappointment in financial circles in Berlin, according to a special despatch.

Portugues agitators have been forced into submission and all is quiet in the country, while King Carlos rides in the streets of Lisbon without fear of molestation, according to a special cable.

General Guerschelmean, Governor General of Moscow, narrowly escaped death at the hands of a woman anarchist, who hurled a bomb at him while he was driving, the thrower being mortally wounded.

King Oscar has been forced to appoint the Crown Prince regent of Sweden on account of ill health, says a special despatch from Stockholm.

The Mauretania was battered by squalls on her first trip eastward, but made fair time, says a special wireless despatch.

An airship smashed by a fall in Ireland was reported to be the runaway French military balloon, La Patrie.

Prince von Bulow, the German Imperial Chancellor, won in a sharp fight with wavering national liberals.

Mrs. Vere St. Leger Goold was sentenced to death for the murder of Emma Levin, whose body was found cut up in a trunk. Her husband will be imprisoned for life.

Mr. Taft was received by the Tsar at the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo.

Lord Charles Beresford, at a dinner in London, urged better comradeship among naval men, said a special cable message.

The special naval correspondent in England says that the Beresford-Scott incident has now passed into a phase which may lead Admiral Lord Charles Beresford to haul down his flag as commander of the Channel fleet.

French chorus members in "The Prince of Pilsen," revolted at an attempt to introduce American methods, but were reconciled on the promise of better pay for better work, says a special despatch from Paris.

General Stoessel fought for his life at his trial by court martial for the surrender of Port Arthur, according to a special cable despatch, many Russian officers being present, the majority of them seeming to favor the accused general.

Mr. Franks, a special commissioner of the Department of Labor of the United States, investigating the sweat shop system in London, was furnished with a copy of the sweated industries bill and the views of Miss Mary R. MacArthur, to lay before his department, according to a special cable despatch.

FLEET READY TO START

Rear Admiral Evans Leaves Washington to Take Command of Sea Fighters.

ORDER OF DEPARTURE

General Commendation Heard Over the Promptness With Which the Ships Have Been Assembled—Rear Admiral Sperry Reached Hampton Roads on Sunday.

Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 12.—Four more battle ships are moored in Hampton Roads—the Maine, the Vermont, the Missouri and the Rhode Island—and the long double line is beginning to assume the appearance that it will have when it assembles under Rear Admiral Evans, and gets ready for leaving for the Pacific one week later.

The Rhode Island was the last to arrive, having made the record for the length of time from her point of departure.

Rear Admiral Sperry and his wife reached here on Sunday morning.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet left for Hampton Roads. Final instructions relative to the long cruise of the sixteen battleships have been about completed.

The order of the ships of the fleet will be: The Connecticut, Captain Hugo Osterhaus; the Kansas, Captain Charles E. Vreeland; the Vermont, Captain William P. Potter; the Louisiana, Captain Richard Wainwright; the Georgia, Captain Henry McCrea; the New Jersey, Captain William H. H. Southerand; the Rhode Island, Captain Joseph B. Murdock; the Virginia, Captain Seaton Schroder; the Minnesota, Captain John Hubbard; the Ohio, Captain Charles W. Bartlett; the Missouri, Captain Greenlief A. Merriam; the Maine, Captain Giles P. Harber; the Alabama, Captain Ten Eyck D. W. Veeder; the Illinois, Captain John M. Bowyer; the Kearsarge, Captain Hamilton Hutchins; and the Kentucky, Captain Walter C. Cowles.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Eleven of the Thirty-six Who Fell Into River Are Drowned.

Harrisburg, Dec. 13.—A half completed bridge which was being built by the State across the north branch of the Susquehanna River in the eastern part of Columbia County collapsed at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, and fell into the raging waters, carrying with it thirty-six workmen. Of these twenty-five reached shore in safety by scrambling across the debris. The remaining eleven were drowned. Four bodies were taken from the swollen river, but seven have not yet been found.

The bridge was being constructed by the New York Bridge Company of York, Penn. The contract for it was let a couple of years ago. The substructures were entirely finished, and the flooring of the superstructure had been completed half way across the river.

$50,000 Offer to Buffalo Bill.

Denver, Dec. 10.—Speaking of Miss Helen Mer's testimony in the Howard Gould divorce case in New York, Col. William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," said that after the lawyers for the defence got through with her the evidence that she gave will not amount to anything. Col. Cody added:

"As for the press reports concerning an offer for me to testify against the character of Mrs. Gould, I was offered not $25,000 but $50,000 to testify, and I refused the offer.

"I had an idea that the stage needed cultivation and advancement a few years ago, and believing that Miss Clemmons would be able to fill the void, I backed her for that position. The results of that experiment are well known to the publice. I seemed to have played the wrong card."

Broker Arrested for Bribery.

New York, Dec. 12.—Joseph H. Sulzbacher, a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Joseph H. Sulzbacher & Co., at 11 Broadway, was arrested at his home on Tuesday night on the charge of attempting to bribe a witness against him in a Grand Jury case to change his testimony and to leave the jurisdiction. He was arrested by Detectives Beery and Flood of the District Attorney's office about 10 o'clock and taken to the home of Magistrate Corrigan in West Fifty-seventh street, where he was arraigned.

Blue Law in New York.

New York, Dec. 10.—Under police supervision New York spent last Sunday just as Justice O'Gorman declared the law intended it should be spent.

Not a theatre opened its doors. Throughout the city the O'Gorman decision was generally lived up to. Except in Brooklyn where five moving picture shows were protected by injunctions.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN DEAD.

His Eldest Son to Succeed to the Throne as Gustaf V.

Stockholm, Dec. 10.—King Oscar died at 9.15 o'clock on Sunday morning. He had been unconscious from 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at which time he spoke his last words, thanking his surgeon for relieving his pain.

He also for a brief time recognized Queen Sophia and Princess Ingeborg, one of his daughters-in-law, to whom he said "thanks" for some trifling service before he relapsed into coma.

After this his strength steadily lessened. The members of his family and the court officials assembled at 6 o'clock in the room until the end. Queen Sophia sat by the bedside and held her dying husband's hand.

Shortly before he died the aged Queen, who for more than half a century had been King Oscar's companion and helpmate, knelt by the bedside and offered a short touching prayer.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

The Council of State was summoned at 1 o'clock on Sunday afternoon and the new King took the oath. He announced that he would take the title of Gustaf V. and declared that his motto would be, "With the people for the fatherland."

MILTON BIBLE NOT GENUINE.

Signatures of the Poet and His Wife Declared to be Forgeries.

New York, Dec. 11.—John Milton's Bible—the Bible that was believed to have been the Bible of his old age and the one that he used when he wrote "Paradise Lost"—it is now asserted was not Milton's Bible after all. Handwriting experts declare that the signatures of the immortal writer of epic verse, as well as that of his third wife, Elizabeth, are both forgeries.

The so-called Milton Bible, which has been pronounced genuine by no less an authority than Dr. W. Aldis Wright, Vice Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, perhaps the highest living authority on seventeenth century literature, was sold at auction in New York last week, the purchaser being George H. Richmond, a dealer in rare books, prints, and autographs, of Thirty-Fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. Mr. Richmond paid $1,225 for the book, which he expected to dispose of at a profit of several thousand dollars.

Hughes Turns Ahearn Out.

Albany, Dec. 11.—Gov. Hughes has removed John F. Ahearn from the office of President of the Borough of Manhattan.

Charges of misconduct on the part of President Ahearn were published in the newspapers in the Fall of 1906, and Mr. Ahearn requested an investigation by the Commissioners of Accounts, which was later ordered by Mayor McClellan. The report of the Commissioners was made to the Mayor in July, 1907. This severely arraigned Mr. Ahearn's administration.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT.—No. 2 Red, $1.01½. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.18½.
CORN.—No. 2, 68c.
OATS.—Mixed, 53c. White, 54½a63c.
MILK.—4c. per quart.
BUTTER.—Western, extra, 26a26½c. Firsts,—26½a27c. State dairy, finest—a27c.
CHEESE.—State, full cream, 15c.
EGGS.—Nearby, Fancy, 45a50c. State, Good to choice, 35a43c. Western, Firsts, 30a33c.
DRESSED.—City dressed, 8a10c.
CALVES—City dressed, 8a10c. Country dressed, per lb. 8a18c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb., $3.00a5.25.
HOGS.—Live, per 100 lb., $5.75.
HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.10.
STRAW.—Long rye, 65a70c.
LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, per lb. a13½c. Chickens, Spring, per lb., a11½c. Ducks, per lb., —a13c. Turkeys, 14a20c.
DRESSED POULTRY.—Turkeys, per lb. 12a18c. Fowls, per lb., 9a12½c. Chickens, Phila., per lb., 22a23c.
VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl., $1.75a2.00. Onions, White, per bbl., $2.50a4.50.

CRITICISM OF SAMARITAN.

An eminent sociologist, of the school that is extremely tired of "charity," and, for that matter, of most other oldfashioned things, including the political economy of the schools, has ventured to criticise the Good Samaritan as deserving little of the admiration that has for centuries been lavished upon him. Without denying that it was a kindly, and even a commendable, act to go to the assistance of the man who had fallen among thieves the eminent sociologist—it is Dr. Patten in "The New Bases of Civilization"—complains that the Samaritan philanthropist attacked the problem from the wrong end and made no effort, so far as known, to put an end to highway robbery.

What he should have done, according to this authority, was to start, not before attending to the victim's immediate needs, perhaps, but certainly very soon after, an energetic movement for the proper policing and lighting of the road to Jericho. In other words, Dr. Patten things that while the Samaritan may have been what is called a good citizen, there is nothing in the parable to indicate that he was an efficient and therefore really valuable one. He dealt with an effect, but ignored the cause, and therefore his course tended rather toward the encouragement of highway robbery than toward its suppression, since, so far as it went, it prevented the Jericho road from being so strewn with the victims of an evil system that the general public would be aroused to energetic measures.

POISON FOODS.

"How many scores of times is a physician asked in perfect good faith and childlike confidence, 'Doctor, what is really the best food?' and looked upon with pained surprise when he endeavors to explain that there is no such thing," writes Dr. Woods Hutchinson in an article on "Poison Foods," in McClure's. Dr. Hutchinson evidently entertains little sympathy with the food reformers and prefers to side with the man in the street, who, he says, "as usual, is right." There are a certain number of foods, Dr. Hutchinson maintains, which have become staples all over the world among all races and peoples. These are, broadly, the flesh and milk of three or four domesticated animals; the eggs of one species of domesticated birds; three great grains—wheat, rice and maize—butter, fish, milk and sugar. The attempt to convert into staples what are generally regarded as subsidiary foods such as peas, beans, nuts, cheese, oatmeal, etc.—an attempt which has been tried repeatedly by the diet reformers—has invariably failed. The reason for this, writes Dr. Hutchinson, is only beginning to be seen in the light of recent laboratory experiments. These experiments have revealed the surprising fact that many articles of food contain, combined with their high percentage of nutritive value, substances which, if taken in sufficient quantity, behave as active poisons.

POLICE DOGS.

"Bloodhounds of the police" will have a literal meaning when the Bingham kennels of criminal catchers are officially opened. The plan of putting animal man-hunters on the scent of offenders against the law has been recommended and probably will be adopted, a test already made by the Detective Bureau being called satisfactory. In the suburbs the bloodhound annex to the sleuth department ought to find its largest field of usefulness. Running down the guilty after a chase with dogs through the Subway and up the "L," in the Brooklyn Bridge jam and down the bay on a ferryboat would be attended with too many difficulties.

Whatever success may come from the experiment, it will not be possible for the bloodhounds to catch the scores of murderers whose victims fell years ago and who have gone at large through the failure of the Detective Bureau to persist in the search for them. Nor can the bloodhounds be trained to tell the difference between violators of the law who pay for protection and those who refuse to give up.

THE PHOTOGRAPH FIEND.

It is a maxim of the common law that for every wrong there is a remedy somewhere. That, indeed, is a maxim of human nature itself, of whose equalities the common law is an expression. It is agreeable to note that the ingenuity of men and women is gradually evolving protective arrangements against what may be called camera trespass. The latest but not the last word on the subject came the other day from a woman witness in a trial of considerable interest. She objected to being photographed, and shielded herself from that possibility outside the courtroom by carrying an umbrella and wearing a mask of the kind in requisition for the winter masqueraues.

The old impulse to smash the camera or its operator has much to recommend it, but it is like the uneven struggle between a battleship and a swarm of torpedo boats; if a single torpedo boat escapes destruction the battleship turns turtle. A single man cannot attack a dozen agile photographers with any hope of putting all of them out of commission. A woman has no chance at that game at all, although one or two robust women have recently done more execution than might have been promised.

The mask and the umbrella are a better and cheaper protection; yet even they are incomplete. Add a barrel to the outfit and all the elements of security are present.

ELECTIVE AFFINITIES.

Chemists first noted the disposition of a substance brought into contact with other substances to cleave to the one for which it has the stronger affinity, says the New York World.

But it is to artists and the possessors of the artistic temperament generally since Goethe's day that we owe the application of the principle to human beings. The fact that the affinity is not always found at the first trial, and usually not until her youthful bloom is seen in contrast with fading charms at home, does not necessarily indicate a defect in the law so much as a lack of opportunities of comparison and selection. A husband familiar with green-rooms may be expected to find his affinity much sooner than the one less favored with facilities.

Usually the affinity is kept in the background until the divorce proceedings make her appearance essential to the interlocutory decree. But if the old reproach that America has sacrificed art to commercialism is not to be deserved, a professional artist should at least be accorded the same privileges in the choice of an affinity as a steel president.

COST OF LIVING.

A very reassuring publication is made by the Bureau of Labor at Washington, giving tables of statistics to show that the percentage of increase in the wages of labor is greater than that of the cost of food. The computation is ingenious, even if obscure and unconvincing. But the main consideration, in accepting or rejecting the conclusion, is that our people do not subsist on statistics as a regular diet, and that the butcher and grocer and baker do not base their price lists upon the per cent of averages. Every housewife knows, better than the Washington statistician, whether the weekly wages buy as much as they used to buy.

COFFEE FOR BREAKFAST.

While I am an earnest advocate of tea-drinking, as against the reckless overuse of coffee, there is one thing about the bean that appeals to my soul, my heart and my imagination. That is the merry sound of the matutinal mill grinding its cheerful grind, converting the bean into grounds for the morning meal. It is a certain sign that breakfast is coming. I set my watch daily by my neighbor's coffee mill. I smell the boiling beverage and then—take my tea. To a man with a sound stomach nothing on this grand old footstool is more appealing than the fragrance of coffee, fried ham, hot rolls! 'Nuff ter mek er burro run away.—Tip.

AUTOMOBILE SLAUGHTER.

The number and frequency and fatality of automobile accidents are appalling. Not a day passes without an addition to the mortuary record. And the peculiarity of it all is that the "scorchers" are the victims in the great majority of cases. The number of innocents slain by the speed maniacs is comparatively small.

We doubt, however, that this looks to reform in the use of power vehicles. Other people have learned how to get out of the way; the scorchers have not learned how to take care of themselves.

But we are in a transition period, and before long it will be brought about that the perils of riding in an automobile are no greater than those of the pedestrian who gets in the way of these machines.—Boston Post.

BROKEN ARMS MORE REMUNERATIVE.

Thirty cents is the amount at which a Chicago judge valued a woman's broken heart in a breach of promise suit recently. At this rate it is more profitable to get an arm broken in a street car accident.—Baltimore American.

A New York magistrate says woman was made to be man's boss. The best part of it is she almost invariably lives up to the specifications. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

There were no Trusts seventy years ago; but do you have an idea that it was much fun to live in an age when people thought the world was coming to an end if there happened to be a meteoric shower or some other racket in the skies?—Kansas City Times.

Japan announces that she will have a World's Fair in 1912. This may be intended to contradict the widespread reports that Japan's finances are so straitened that she has no money to throw away.

Napoleon held that five hours' sleep is enough for men; seven hours for women, children and fools. The only possible inference from this is that the Little Corporal may have had a surreptitious interest in an alarm clock factory.

NO OCCASION FOR JEALOUSY.

It is said that King Edward has the most remarkable collection of sticks in the world. But so long as President Roosevelt has the big stick no one will waste any time feeling jealous.—Baltimore American.

That agricultural department employe, who says he has heard birds singing familiar hymns, might as well write out his resignation. But perhaps that is his way of resigning.

The child that is "Ruled by Love" and the child that has its own way live at the same house.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted.* In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhœa; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhœa, suppressed or absent monthly periods, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and Anæmic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says:

"It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root:

"In relation to its general effects on the system, *there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion.* It is *universally* regarded as *the* tonic useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal:

"Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhœa (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

BEARS AND BABIES.

Some "philosophic thought" paper has been glorifying the teddy bears because the children's familiarity with them tends to dispel their fear and hatred of animals and make them humane and loving. But in the midst of the applause stirred up by this discovery there comes a clergyman of St. Joseph, Mich., who preaches hotly against the same woozy little toy—for what reason? For the reason, as he sees it, that the attractive and lovable little beasts in the hands of the little girls are "destroying all the instincts of motherhood.' The reverend gentleman predicts a worse development of race suicide than ever as a result of the blighting effect of the teddy bear on the maternal feelings of the rising female generation.

This is a very curious idea; probably it will take decades of terrible toil in the child study departments of the universities to determine whether there is anything in it. If we may be permitted a mere conjecture, we should say that exactly the opposite result from that apprehended by the Michigan clergyman is to be expected. It is all a case of "playing mother," anyway; the little girl cultivates the disposition by her tense interest in the toy; and the waning of the teddy bear craze will probably be followed by an unexampled development of the doll business.

And by and by, in her search for the most beautiful forms of diversion, the little girl, grown bigger, substitutes a live man for both doll and teddy bear. This is when the question really arises.

AMBASSADORIAL LUXURY.

Some of our innocents abroad appear to be much scandalized by the extravagant style of living displayed by the American Ambassador at the Court of St. James, Whitelaw Reid. They say that though his salary is but $17,500, his house in London must cost him not less than $200,000. This luxury they regard as in shameful contrast with the simplicity of the lives of Franklin and Jefferson when representatives of this country in France. Yet matters and customs have changed since then, even in diplomacy. Franklin and Jefferson were no less honored at the extravagant court of Versailles than if they had expended $200,000 a year, and Whitelaw Reid has no more political consideration with the British Government than if he confined his expenditure to his salary of $17,500. Others have done it before him and have made a very respectable figure in English society.

Whose business is it if Ambassador Reid expend his own money lavishly in dispensing his hospitality as American Ambassador? He does the same thing at home when a private citizen in his splendid residence in Madison Square. Should he be required to change his style of living on his transfer from Now York to London and in exchanging his private station for a diplomatic post? There is no necessity that his successor should be a millionaire capable of vying with him in expenditure. With his home furnished him an American Ambassador can live very respectably on $17,500 a year, and many good men will be willing to take the position on the same terms.

In the socialistic millennium, one will be able to register at a hotel as "John Doe and affinity."

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MARRIAGES IN AMERICA.

"Why American Marriages Fail" is discussed by Anna A. Rogers in the Atlantic. As contributory causes she cites the 2,921 courts in this country which are empowered to grant divorces, as against one in England, twenty eight in Germany and seventy-nine in France.

Other reasons are found in the "growing individualism" of woman and her failue to realize that "marriage is her work in the world." From the "excessive education and excessive physical coddling of young women," their devotion to physical culture and sports, a hybrid feminine has been evolved, according to Mrs. Rogers, who is "a cross between a magnified, rather unmannerly boy" and a spoiled, exacting creature who sincerely loves herself alone. A new relationship between the sexes has thus arisen, "a slipshod, unchivalrous companionship," which after marriage is discovered to be "a cause for tears or temper." The girl of the period, in Mrs. Rogers's phrase, "considers it a gaucherie to blush," and regards shyness as a laughable anachronism, sentiment "sickening nonsense" and courtesy bad form. She idles too much in the shops and at the hairdresser's. Hence husbands are "disillusioned" and in "an ugly reactionary mood" even before the honeymoon has waned. Man for his part comes off lightly in the scoring. "Nine times out of ten he marries for love," and his motives "if selfish are generally as pure as is consistent with faulty humanity."

But do American marriages fail in fact? After all, only six-tenths of one per cent. of the 13,000,000 and more American wives are divorced. If Mrs. Rogers's indictment of her sex is true, it must be said for the men that they have accepted the inevitable with a good grace.

PROGRESS.

The arts and sciences advance at the sacrifice of beauty and aestheticism. The steam locomotive, the most fascinating of mechanisms in the eyes of a boy, is gradually being lost to our youth. In place of its throbbing soul we are brought face to face with the lifeless electric motor. Instead of noble Percherons, Normannes, Clydesdales and Cleveland Bays hauling our merchandise we are rapidly getting used to autotrucks, which have no interest beyond the fact of their utility.

The Ohio medical society has decided to expel members who charge less than full fees for their services. Even for operations they must not give cut rates.

It is announced that the Empress Dowager of China is about to retire. This is the only form of practical joking indulged in by that elderly and celebrated lady.

"PLEASE" ON THE 'PHONE.

The 450 girl operators of the Keystone Telephone Company will not say "please" to the subscribers, and the subscribers have been requested not to say "please" to the operators. The word is used here 900,000 times in twenty four hours on the average. —Philadelphia Dispatch.

If this idea could be carried out in every business in the world, what a wonderful saving of time would result! The marvel is that the genius of the Philadelphia telephone company has not thought it out before.

Billions on billions of hours a day could be saved by cutting out all the courtesies of life and reducing everything to the level of the cave-dwellers. Think of how much time could be saved by leaving off the prefix "Mr." in addressing your less intimate friends! No statistician can calculate how much breath could be spared by wives and sweethearts if they would abandon the use of terms of endearment.

The time-saver of the telephone exchange might better have adopted a rule against expletives in denunciation of the usually vexatious service. If the time spent in holding the wire and the time spent in cussing out the operator could be reduced to statistics it probably would make the waste on politeness look trivial. Here is where the most economy of telephone time can be effected.

THE DRUNKARD'S BLACK-LIST.

In Fond du Lac, Wis., there is a portrait gallery which grows apace. It is made up of pictures of the town's habitual drunkards. Every saloon is a branch gallery. Woe and a license forfeited for every saloon-keeper who sells a drink to a man whose face is in the collection, says the New York Times.

From this it is perceived that Fond du Lac is a town which imitates but does not learn. London had the idea of the picture blacklist ordinance in 1903 and discarded it in 1904. It did not work. It never will work. Where there is a determined thirst there is a way which cannot be blocked by a photograph hung on a wall. Besides, the way to cure a curable man of evil is not by trifling with whatever he may have remaining of self-respect.

A town burgess in Pennsylvania, by name Pennypacker, also tried the blacklist scheme a few years ago and promoted chiefly the gayety of the unlisted.

Solon of Athens punished inebriety with death. Lycurgus of Sparta destroyed his vineyard to cut off the wine-bibbers. It is a far cry from these classical examples of heroic dealing with drunkards to the nagging processes of saloon rogues' galleries.

To elderly people London is no longer a pleasant place of residence. The streets have become a labyrinth of horror and difficulty, a region of hideous sounds and foul smells. With motor buses toppling over on the sidewalk and private motors knocking down lampposts and impinging on the shelters, the unfortunate citizen knows not whither to wend his trembling steps.—London Graphic.

This ought to give some comfort to those who want to know how people are ever going to get about in the New York of the future.

GRAFT IN ICELAND.

Why can't this grafted country get some immigration from Iceland, where there have been but two thefts in 1,000 years? But is there anything in Iceland worth stealing?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

MAIN TRAVELED ROADS.

If the preacher who declares there are 40 roads to hell will look around a little he may find people who are traveling all of them at once.—Philadelphia Press.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

Dean Swift declared that he laughed only twice in his life. Once was at an incident in the burlesque of "Tom Thumb" by Henry Fielding, the father of the English novel.

Boston has an 8-year-old boy who feeds on higher mathematics, learns foreign languages four at a time and puts it all over his professors. But this type of juvenile nuisance ought not to be considered an oddity in Boston.

It has been shown that a well-made watch can be frozen into a cake of ice without interfering with its timekeeping qualities. However, the average citizen will prefer to carry his timepiece in the same old way.

PULLING DIFFERENT WAYS.

"Be sane," says Leslie M. Shaw. But with G. B. Shaw telling us to be insane, how are we to follow the advice of the whole Shaw family?

ONLY A BARBARIAN.

The deposed King of Anam was addicted to boiling his wives in oil. Being only a bargarian, he did not send them to Paris to get divorced and tell the reporters about it.—New York Evening Post.

APPEALS TO THEM.

As might be expected, all Philadelphia is watching Professor Koch's experiments on the victims of the "sleeping" disease in Africa.— New York Herald.

Why does every doctor say to every convalescent patient: "If it weren't for your vitality—"?

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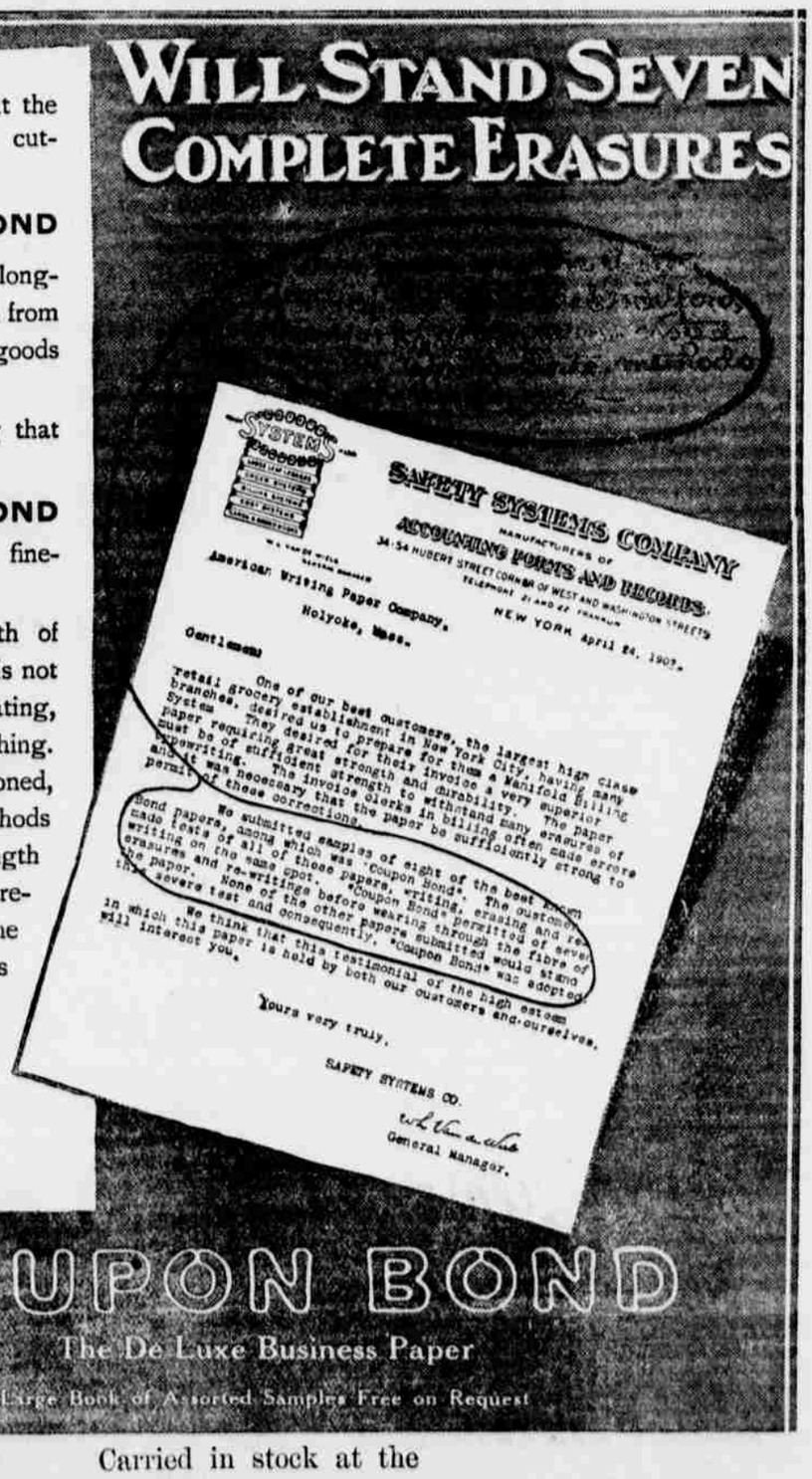

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The Grand Jury on Thursday returned bills in the following cases:

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Seaboney, assault and battery. Not a true bill. The prosecutor, John Truskey, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. William Leiby, assault and battery. Not a true bill. County to pay the costs. This is the case in which Mr. Leiby ejected a passenger from one of the cars of the C. and M. Electric railway.

Commonwealth vs. Stephen Dreshei, larceny. Not a true bill. County to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Massino. Conducting a gambling house. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Max Bernstein, conducting a gambling house. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sapoochak, conducting a gambling house. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. John Gosdick, Nick Bundary, John Dresie, Mike Jerooka, Mike Harrison, Andrew Basit, John Streko, Frank Hunsel and Alex. Busbager, assault and battery with intent to kill. True bill.

Commonwealth vs. Yaskow Ball, assault and battery. Nol pros entered on motion of the District Attorney upon the payment of costs.

In the estate of George W. Billman, late of Conyngham township, deceased, the report of the sale of the real estate was confirmed nisi.

John G. Harman, Esq., presented a petition asking for the discharge of Frank Sacco under the insolvent laws.

A night session was held on Thursday when the case of Wesley Gruver and Mrs. Gruver of the Espy Hotel was tried. The charge was selling liquors to minors. The jury found them not guilty; Wesley Gruver and the prosecutor Hurley Angle each pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Sapoochak, keeping a gambling house defendant plead guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Michael Massino, running slot machine. Case tried, defendant not guilty. County to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Fred Golden, running slot machine in West Berwick. Case tried, defendant guilty.

Jeremiah Moyer was tried last week on the serious charge of rape committed on his ten-years-old niece. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty on Friday morning.

The Grand Jury made the following report:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring in and for the body of said county respectfully report:

That we have pursuant to our required duties investigated all bills of indictment presented for our consideration and have passed upon them according to their respective merits. We have also examined the public buildings and find them to be in a good sanitary condition except the jail being poorly ventilated. That cells 17-22 need some repairing. That some of the private sleeping rooms need some plastering and papering. We also recommend that an electric light be placed in the entrance of boiler room, also that broken ventilator glass be replaced by some new ones. We commend the Commissioners for the improvements made or about to be made at the court house. The Sheriff for the good condition we found the jail, also Mr. Freeze for the cleanly condition we find the court rooms. All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. K. SHULTZ,
Foreman.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Kline, on petition a rule was granted to show cause why the defendant should not be released from jail. Returnable December 14, 1907, at 10 o'clock.

In the estate of H. C. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, deceased, Court ordered a sale of the real estate. Bond of Title Guaranty Surety Company in sum of $10,000 approved.

In the estate of Jonas Rantz, deceased, upon petition the Court awarded a citation directing the administratrix to file an account. A rule was also granted to show cause why the administratrix shall not pay the costs.

In the estate of Sarah Merceron, late of Catawissa, deceased, upon petition an inquest in partition is awarded.

Two desertion cases were heard Saturday afternoon. In the case of Clem Keller the Court ordered him to pay his wife $3.00 a week.

In the other Geo. W. Bliven was defendant. He was ordered to pay his wife $2.50 a week.

In the matter of the Commonwealth vs. Wesley Gruver in which the defendant was acquitted of selling liquors to minors and the costs divided between the defendant and the prosecutor, H. W. Angle, constable of Scott township, a petition was presented to the Court for a rule to show cause why the verdict of the jury placing one-half the costs on the said H. W. Angle should not be set aside. The rule was made returnable the first Monday of January, 1908.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

The case of Nimer S. Munson against Harman Breish was called in court this week. It was an action brought to recover damages for injuries received by the plaintiff by a collision with the team of the defendant in September' 1906. It happened in the public road leading from Catawissa to Slabtown. The plaintiff's team was walking, and the defendant was driving rapidly in the dark. Munson was thrown out and injured.

A jury was called, and on Monday went over to view the ground. Messrs. Rhawn and Kreischer represented the plaintiff, and Harman and Fisher the defendant.

On Tuesday morning the case came to a sudden end, it being alleged that while on their way to view the ground a conversation took place in their hearing that might influence their verdict, and so on motion of Mr. Rhawn a juror was withdrawn by the court, and the case continued.

TYPHOID.

Public Interest in the Work.

Commenting on the great movement in this state to minimize the ravages of typhoid fever and tuberculosis, the Harrisburg *Telegraph* says: "It is interesting to note the great concern being manifested by the people of Pennsylvania in the battle to stamp out tuberculosis and typhoid and how public sentiment is changing from a position of tacit and sometimes open opposition to sanitation, to the extending of aid to the authorities. The change is as yet not general, but it is making headway and is significant. It was not many years ago that when typhoid fever was made the object of an attack by the medical profession which declared it a preventable disease, doctors were laughed at. The populace at large has scarcely recognized that consumption is equally amenable to proper effort. However, there is a change coming over the opinions of the people and the warfare so ably led by State Health Commissioner Dixon is being aided in unexpected quarters."

Catarrh
Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it requires a constitutional remedy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Radically and permanently cures.

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

DRY XMAS IN NORTHUMBERLAND

Saloonkeepers Petitioning Court to Issue Closing Order.

From all indications it will be a "dry" Christmas at least in Sunbury and Shamokin this year again and more than likely entire Northumberland county may be dry.

Last week a petition was started in these two towns to be circulated among the saloon and hotel keepers petitioning the court to issue an order closing all these places, to be closed the entire day on Christmas.

These petitions are always started and circulated by some of the saloon keepers, and some of those in the liquor business wait until the last minute refusing to sign until a majority have affixed their signature. Those who are opposed to the closing do not like the idea of having the petition sent to the court without their names when the others have signed, and therefore they agree. Some of them who would like to keep open claim that the movement is started not from a sense of right, but by some of the dealers who want to escape the usual giving away of Christmas drinks, looking at it from a money standpoint.

It has been reported that before the present term of court at Sunbury is closed an order will be issued by the court ordering all saloons closed in Northumberland county on Christmas.

Don't Try Uncertain Recipes.

It is entirely unnecessary to experiment with this, that and the other recipe. Get from your grocer, for 10 cents, a package of "OUR-PIE" Preparation—Lemon, Chocolate or Custard—for making pies that are sure to be good. 12-19-4t

Diet for Invalids.

The White House Cook Book, practically free, with one year's subscription of the Daily *Philadelphia Press*, contains a department on diet for invalids which comprises a book in itself. The book and the *Press* have a national reputation. The value of the *Daily Press*, one year, and the *Cook Book* is $5.00; the cut rate offer for both is *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, but do not wait to place your order, the offer may be withdrawn at any time.

Goosebone Weather.

We Are to Have a Very Strenuous Winter.

The winter of 1907 1908, according to the markings of the goose bone, as taught by the late Elias Hartz, of Reading, and disclosed by one of his disciples, will not be as mild as some people predict. These markings indicate the rapid approach of winter and frosts, rain and snow are probable, although severe cold weather is not due until after the New Year. Between January 10th and 15th eastern Pennsylvania is likely to have a touch of real winter. There will be a sudden drop in the temperature and winter may be ushered in with an old-fashioned snow storm or very severe cold weather.

PRISONERS SENTENCED.

The court has imposed the following sentences on persons convicted on various charges last week:

Fred Golden, of West Berwick, to pay the costs of prosecution and $200 fine. Maintaining a gambling device.

M. Bernstein, West Berwick, to pay costs of prosecution and $300 fine. Same offense

Andrew Sapoochak, West Berwick, plead guilty to same offense, to pay costs of prosecution and $100 fine.

John Sherningen of West Berwick, selling liquors without a license, to pay costs of prosecution, $500 fine, and four months in jail. He is a boarding boss, and sold beer to his boarders for 3 cents a bottle. He has been in this country only 18 months and claimed that he did not know he was doing wrong, and stopped the practice as soon as he was told.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bloomsburg National Bank, of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their banking room, Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, between the hours of 11 and 12 a. m.

WM. H. HIDLAY,
12-12-4t Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Farmers National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., for the election of Directors will take place at their banking room, Tuesday, January 7th, 1908, between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

M. MILLEISEN,
12-5-4t. Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the policy holders of the Briarcreek Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Lime Ridge Pa., will be held at the hall of Centre Grange No. 56 P. of H. on Tuesday, January 14th, 1908 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. for the election of twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

H. H. BROWN,
12-12-te. Secretary.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, Pa., have been granted to A. N. Yost, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. N. YOST,
11-21-6t. Executor.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad

FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenburg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

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MAKES A NICE

Christmas Present.

GET THEM AT THE

COLUMBIAN OFFICE!

GRAVEL CURED

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item.)

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2437 North 8th St., Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends.

Several years ago he began to suffer indescribable miseries from stone in the bladder. An eminent physician in Philadelphia told him that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y., and for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs. He says: "it will effect a cure if one is possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with unfailing success for rheumatism, dyspepsia constipation, and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists. $1.

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SENSIBLE, USEFUL GIFTS for the HOLIDAYS

Attractively Packed in Handsome Single Pair Boxes

They contain more and better rubber than any other make, have gold-gilt non-rusting metal parts and strong cord ends that cannot wear through. The new back free action permits ease and comfort no matter what position the body may assume.

THEY OUTWEAR THREE ORDINARY KINDS, WHICH MEANS THREE TIMES THE SERVICE OF USUAL 50 CENT SORTS

The *MOST COMFORTABLE* suspender made for man, youth or boy

In Light, Heavy or Extra Heavy Weights, Extra Long (No Extra Cost)

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